DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 302 372 RC 016 901

AUTHOR Gale, Nancy, Ed.
TITLE Linkages for Indian Child Welfare Programs: Resource Directory.
PUB DATE Apr 88
NOTE 49p.
AVAILABLE FROM TCI, Inc., 3410 Garfield Street NW, Washington, DC 20007 ($10.00).
PUB TYPE Reference Materials - Directories/Catalogs (132) -- Guides - Non-Classroom Use (055)

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Adolescents; *American Indian Education; *American Indians; Children; *Child Welfare; Elementary Secondary Education; Family Programs; Health Programs; Program Descriptions; *Resource Materials; *Social Services; *Youth Programs

ABSTRACT

This directory contains information on over 300 American Indian child welfare programs, resources, curriculums, publications, and funding sources. The section on alcohol and substance abuse features 12 prevention and treatment programs and 9 elementary and secondary school prevention curriculums, as well as related resources, publications, videos, and funding sources. The education section describes a program for Indian junior high girls, a dropout prevention project, a Navajo-controlled school board, training opportunities for Indian educators, publications and videos about research findings and successful educational programs, and funding sources. The juvenile section identifies projects that teach Indian children and adolescents about tribal culture and history, entrepreneurial skills, human sexuality, employment readiness, and sports. It also lists programs concerned with runaways and the juvenile justice system. Other major categories include social services administration and staff training, adoption, child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, foster care, the Indian Child Welfare Act, parenting, physical and mental health, special needs children, suicide, and teen pregnancy and parenting. (SV)

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LINKAGES
FOR INDIAN CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS

Resource Directory

This resource directory was prepared by *Linkages* editor Nancy Gale. It is intended to provide a sampling of Indian child welfare programs, resources, curriculums, publications and funding sources. An attempt was made to make the entries as current as possible, but recognition is necessary to the fact that change within the child welfare field is continual. This may cause some of the materials to become quickly outdated.

The directory is not a comprehensive listing. *Linkages* staff are aware that there are many additional entries which could have been made. Space and funding, however, limited what could be included. The inclusion of any specific entry does not carry an endorsement of that information.

Anyone who would like to bring a resource, which is not included in the directory, to the attention of *Linkages* readers is invited to contact TCI, Incorporated at the address listed below. Telephone: (703) 820-4074. *Linkages* staff will include such information in future *Linkages* issues.

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RC016901

April 1988

Published by TCI, Incorporated, an Indian-owned small business, and funded in part by subscriptions to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Social Services. Additional copies can be purchased for $10.00 per copy. Send request to TCI, Incorporated, 3410 Garfield Street NW, Washington, DC 20007. Telephone: (202) 333-6350.

Administration/Staff Training

Resources

• The American Indian Law Center in Albuquerque, NM, has been awarded an ANA grant of $149,000 to ***disseminate information*** -- in 1988 -- on social service delivery projects developed by several Indian tribes and organizations. A guide to social service innovations will be prepared. For information, contact: AILC, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

Curriculums

• ***Capacity-Building for Permanency Training Curriculum for Service Technologists and Senior Service Technologists***. An inch-thick manual developed by the American Indian Law Center's Diffusion Center. This manual contains a training curriculum to be used with Indian human service professionals to: (l) improve their understanding of case, program, and agency management issues and (2) strengthen their capabilities to provide training and technical assistance.

The manual provides skills for: applying a systems perspective to case management and service delivery; defining needed data; utilizing data and applying standards in making management and service decisions; facilitating implementation of information systems; and constructing training programs. Trainer instructions are provided along with a basic and an advanced curriculum.

Information on ordering this curriculum may be obtained from: Marc Mannes, AILC Diffusion Center at (505) 277-5462.

• ***Heritage and Helping: A Model Indian Child Welfare Training Curriculum***. (Library of Congress Number: 85-60617) A 5-module curriculum developed in 1984 by the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute. Each module has its own curriculum and accompanying training guide, which may be purchased for $6 and $9 respectively. Discounts are available to tribal agencies or urban Indian organizations.

The content of each training module is described below.

- Module I. *Basic Skills in Indian Child Welfare*: A 2-day curriculum (approximately 50 pages) which introduces interviewing, assessment and case management skills. Indian child welfare systems, past and present, are also examined and basic principles and assumptions are highlighted.

- Module II. *Protective Services for Indian Children*. A 2-day curriculum (approximately 50 pages) which examines the process and skills used to provide child protective services in the Indian community. Intake, investigation, assessment, case planning and intervention procedures are introduced. The worker's responsibilities in preparing a case for court are also reviewed. Cultural issues which impact the delivery of child protection services are highlighted.

- Module III. *Indian Foster Family Care*. A 2-day curriculum (70+ pages) which introduces the concepts and processes involved in placing Indian children in foster care. The Bill of Rights for Foster Children is reviewed. Issues such as recruiting/licensing foster homes, preparing the child for separation, and the rights/responsibilities of the biological parents are discussed.

- Module IV. *Services to Indian Children at Home*. A 2-day curriculum (80+ pages) which focuses on three topic areas which are considered by the NWICWI to be current priorities in Indian child welfare: (1) providing services at home; (2) assisting the alcoholic family; and (3) parent education.

- Module V. *Permanent Planning for Indian Children*. A 2-day curriculum (60+ pages) which introduces the Indian child welfare worker to the principles, concepts and skills used to ensure that children are provided with continuity in their lives. The worker's responsibilities in dealing with the children and with the parents are discussed. Various permanent placement options are examined.

A sixth module, *Training Issues and Methods in Indian Child Welfare*, is currently being developed and will be available soon.

Orders for any of the above should be sent to: the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute, c/o RRI, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207. Telephone: (503) 229-3038.

• ***Training Issues and Methods in Indian Child Welfare: A Model for Trainers***. A 72-page manual, completed in September 1985, by the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute, as a companion to the 5-module Heritage and Helping Indian child welfare training curriculum.

This trainer's manual contains sections on training philosophy, training issues, instructional design, training organizations, and the trainer's effective use of his/her strengths. The manual is specific to training groups of child welfare workers who are culturally Native American.

The manual may be purchased separately for $6 or for $88.50 as part of the complete Heritage and Helping curriculum. For information or orders, contact the NWICWI at address given in the previous entry.

Publications

• ***American Indian Law Newsletter***. The January-February 1987 issue (Vol. 20, #1) of this AILC newsletter provides three articles related to Indian child and family welfare. They are: State-Tribal Relations Highlights; Strengthening Case Practice Decision-Making; and Fostering Social Development through Human Service Planning.

The May-June/July-August 1987 issue (Vol. 20, #3-4) provides a 13-page article entitled "Improving Indian Child Welfare Case Practice Decision-Making." For ordering information, contact: American Indian Law Center, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87916. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

Administration/Staff Training: Publications *(Continued)*

• ***Cross-Cultural Skills in Indian Child Welfare***. A monograph developed by the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute for use by non-Indian social workers who work with Indian children and families. The 116-page publication provides the reader with background information about Indian culture and Indian family life. It also describes culturally appropriate helping approaches and discusses pertinent issues in the delivery of child welfare services to Indians. A guide to assist compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act is also included.

The six chapters in the monograph include: Perspectives on Indian Child Welfare History and Federal Policies; the Context of Practice; Basic Skills in Cross-Cultural Indian Child Welfare Practice; Cross-Cultural Issues in Indian Child Welfare; Assisting Alcoholic Families; and Cultural Issues in Parent Education.

The monograph may be ordered for $12.50 by writing the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute, c/o RRI, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207. Telephone: (503) 229-3038.

• ***Handbook: State-Tribal Relations***. A handbook prepared by the American Indian Law Center for the Commission on State-Tribal Relations. The 77-page text includes a chapter (pages 51-67) outlining a process through which state/tribal agreements might be developed. This section is relevant to tribes attempting to negotiate Indian child welfare agreements with their states.

Information concerning copies may be obtained from AILC, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

• ***ICW Network: Focusing on Service Delivery***. A newsletter published semimonthly by Three Feathers Associates, a nonprofit Indian-owned corporation. Each issue focuses on a specific Indian child welfare issue. Excerpts from various training materials and articles are offered in the newsletter. Copies are available from: TFA, Box 5508, Norman, OK 73070. Telephone: (405) 360-2919.

• ***Indian Child Welfare Act: A Tribal Handbook***. A 110-page book prepared by the Indian Law Unit of Wisconsin Judicare, Inc. The handbook offers materials and suggestions for planning and developing tribally-specific institutions for providing services to children and families.

Among other things, the handbook includes sections on: options available to a tribe seeking to establish control over services to its families and children; tribal constitutions; a model tribal children's code; model rules for licensing Indian foster homes; tribal mechanisms for recognizing and processing problems concerning tribal children; models and samples of state-tribal agreements; and a sample reassumption petition designed for a tribe within a Public Law 280 state.

Copies of the handbook may be ordered from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Telephone: (303) 447-8760. Cost is $11 plus postage/handling. Cite NILL #004462.

• ***Indian Family Law and Child Welfare: A Text***. A 303-page text prepared by the American Indian Law Center for the National American Indian Court Judges Association in 1981 for use in training. The two major parts of the text are entitled *Legal Aspects of Indian Family Law and Child Welfare* and *Social Service Aspects of Indian Child Welfare*.

The first part includes sections on: marriage and divorce; legitimate and illegitimate children; adoption; tribal intervention; child abuse and neglect; the Indian Child Welfare Act; and the role of court professionals in children's law. The second part includes sections on: child abuse and neglect; developing tribal support services; and planning for the best interests of the child. A bibliography and appendices are also included.

The text may be ordered, for $20 plus postage, from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Telephone: (303) 447-8760. Cite NILL #004559.

• ***Indian Youth and Family Law***. A 500+page trainee manual prepared by the National Indian Justice Center for a 1984 training session. Content addresses jurisdiction and procedures for a tribal court's handling various child/family law cases including those relating to the ICWA. Copies of the manual may be purchased for $49 from the NIJC, 7 Fourth Street #28, Petaluma, CA 94952. Telephone: (707) 762-8113.

• ***Information Technology in Indian Country***. A special edition (September-December 1986) of the American Indian Law Newsletter. This 16-page issue is devoted to the topic of management information systems and how they can lead to significant improvements in the management and accountability of human service programs.

Topic headings include: The Tribal Information System; How to Assess Agency Information System Needs; Technology Transfer; and Human Resources Needed to Support Technology Transfer.

To obtain a copy of this newsletter, contact: AILC, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

• ***Model Tribal/State Indian Child Welfare Agreement***. A model agreement, prepared by the American Indian Law Center and based on an analysis of more than 40 existing intergovernmental agreements. Copies are available for $15 each with a discount for volume purchases. Contact: Toby Grossman, AILC, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

• ***National Directory of Children and Youth Services***. This 744-page 1988-89 edition includes "data on every social service agency, health department and juvenile court/youth agency in all states, counties and cities." It also includes listings of private special care professionals and a list of national organizations. Cost per directory is $57, payable by check. To order, contact: National Directory of Children and Youth Services, PO Box 1837, Longmont, CO 80502-1837. Telephone: (303) 766-7539.

Administration/Staff Training: Publications *(Continued)*

• ***NCAI 100th Anniversary Handbook***. A 4 x 8 inch spiral bound edition which tells you who to contact in "official Washington." The handbook "contains the information needed to influence legislation." It can be purchased for $7.50 plus $1.50 for postage and handling. Contact: National Congress of American Indians, 804 D Street NE, Washington, DC 20002. Telephone: (202) 546-9404.

• ***State-Tribal Agreements: A Comprehensive Study.*** Prepared in May 1981 for the Commission on State-Tribal Relations by the American Indian Law Center and the National Conference of State Legislatures. Chapter 4 addresses the topic of Social Services. It discusses tribal-state agreements within the states of New Mexico and North Dakota focusing on licensing foster and child care centers. Chapter 4 also discusses tribal-state agreements for implementing the ICWA between specific tribes and the states of Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Minnesota, North Carolina, Oregon and Washington.

Purchase price: $10. Contact the AILC, PO Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196.

• ***Tribal/State Agreements: Analysis of State Enabling Legislation***. A 15-page document printed in May 1986 by the American Indian Law Center. Information is provided, on a state by state basis, on enabling legislation through which the state may enter intergovernmental or tribal-state agreements. Where the legislation authorizes but limits agreements, those limitations are indicated.

Copies of this document are available, for $5 each, from the AILC, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196.

Funding

• The American Indian Program of the Phelps-Stokes Fund provides ***technical assistance*** to Native American organizations for the purpose of ***identifying non-governmental sources of funding*** for specific projects/proposals. Service fees are negotiable. Contact: AIP, Phelps-Stokes Fund, 1228 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 638-7066.

• Under the ***Indian Self-Determination Act*** (PL 93-638), Title I, Section 102, the governing bodies of federally-recognized Indian ***tribes may contract*** with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to operate programs and provide services which fall under the responsibility of the BIA. A tribe may choose to operate all or just a part of any specific program, including its social services program.

To become a 638 social services contractor, a tribe notifies the BIA agency superintendent of this intent. The notice of intent is forwarded to the area level and the tribe may then ask for financial and management data on how the BIA has operated the involved program. With this data, the tribe develops a program proposal and budget request. A review panel is convened at the area level to determine whether a tribe's proposal and budget are acceptable. If so, a Bureau 638 contract officer draws up a contract with the tribe.

Under Title I, Section 104 of PL 93-638, the BIA may provide grants, training and/or technical assistance depending upon the availability of funds and personnel. This assistance is intended as a means of helping a tribe prepare itself to enter a 638 contract.

In 1987, the BIA had 70 separate contracts with tribes which operated all or part of their own social services programs.

• ***Title IV-B***, Sections 428 and 427, of the Social Security Act allows ***direct funding*** of *eligible* Indian organizations. The monies thus available are used to establish, expand and strengthen ***child welfare services*** and to administer, evaluate and monitor planning for these services. These monies, which are taken from the Title IV-B allotment of the state(s) in which the tribal organization is located, will be supplemented by the tribal organization's financing 25 percent of allowable program costs.

Tribal organizations eligible for Section 428 allocations are defined as those which: (1) are located in states that, with the tribes, have jointly developed a Child Welfare Services Plan that meets the requirements of Title IV-B; and (2) are currently providing child welfare services under a contract with the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with Section 102 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. To qualify for Section 427 incentive monies, tribes must meet additional eligibility requirements.

The amount of IV-B funding available to an eligible tribe is based upon a formula that utilizes the proportion of the tribe's reservation population under age 21. A weighting factor of 1.4 is applied to compensate for a generally lower per capita income for tribal members.

Approximately 90 Indian/Alaska Native tribal organizations have been identified as eligible for Title IV-B funding. In the last several years, between 30 and 35 of these eligible tribes have applied for IV-B funds. In FY 1987, less than one-third of the eligible tribes qualified for more than $5,000.

For information, contact the Administration for Children Youth and Families at (202) 755-7480.

Adoption

Sample Programs

• The Rainbow Project is a ***licensed child placing agency*** operated in the State of Pennsylvania by the Council of Three Rivers. The project places minority and special needs children. It works closely with the Native American Adoption Resource Exchange and other exchanges to identify Indian families for its Indian children. For more information, contact: Mimi Wagner. Telephone: (412) 782-4457.

• The American Indian Services in Sioux Falls, SD, has initiated a ***Native American Adoption Recruitment Program*** which is identifying and recruiting potential Native American adoptive families in South Dakota and other states. The program is funded by the State of South Dakota. For information, contact: AIS, 331 North Philips, Sioux Falls, SD 57102. Telephone: (605) 334-4060.

• The South Dakota Department of Social Services has developed an information dissemination campaign in the state's northeast region in an effort to contact American Indian families for the purpose of ***recruiting adoptive homes*** for special needs Indian children presently living in foster homes, group homes and institutions.

Two brochures are used in the campaign. One, entitled *Special Needs Children of the Lakota*, is partially printed in the Lakota language. The second brochure, entitled *The Adoption of Children with Special Needs*, includes an Indian family among those featured.

For information, contact: Lisa Sanderson, Adoption Specialist, Northeast Region, South Dakota Department of Social Services, Box 670, Watertown, SD 57201. Telephone: (605) 886-7002.

• The Michigan Indian Child Welfare Agency offers foster care and adoptive services to Native children and their families. It also provides ***studies of adoptive families and tribal affiliation identification services***. For information, contact: 6425 South Pennsylvania, Suite #3 ATGA Bldg, Lansing, MI 48911. Telephone: (517) 393-3256.

Resources

• CSR, Inc. and Three Feathers Associates have been contracted to conduct an indepth ***evaluation of the impact*** on Indian children of Public Laws 95-608 and 96-272. The study is expected to produce some up-to-date adoption related statistics for Indian children. For more information, contact Dr. Ruth Hubbell, CSR, Inc., 1400 Eye Street NW, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 842-7600.

• The Indian Adoptive Family Circle is a ***regional adoption exchange*** operated by the State of New Mexico Human Services Department. The Circle's current listing includes approximately 40 waiting Indian families, most of whom are located outside New Mexico. All of the listed families have a completed home study. The Circle honors studies done by tribal social services, and where appropriate, will work with tribal staff to set up a study for a specific family. It will share the names of families on its list with requesting social service agencies.

The Circle prints a quarterly publication, *Los Ninos*, which provides information on all of its waiting children. This publication will be mailed on request.

For information, contact: Pat Shannon, Indian Adoptive Family Circle, New Mexico Human Services Department, Social Services Division, PO Box 2348, Room 515, Santa Fe, NM 85704-2348. Telephone: (505) 827-4109.

• As its 1987 national project, the National Indian Social Workers Association is attempting to redefine general population adoption concepts and tailor them to meet the needs of Indian children. NISWA's goal is to ***identify permanent out-of-home placement alternatives*** which are acceptable to Indian people and appropriate to Indian children.

For information, contact: Ethel Krepps, NISWA President, 1227 North Independence, Oklahoma City, OK 73107. Telephone: (405) 942-7203.

• The ***Native American Adoption Resource Exchange*** maintains a ***national listing*** of American Indian children for whom adoptive homes are being sought. NAARE also maintains a list of waiting American Indian families. The lists are intended as a resource for tribal and other adoption placement agencies. NAARE is not a placement agency.

For information, contact: Mary Wood, NAARE, 200 Charles Street, Dorseyville, PA 15238. Telephone: (412) 782-4457 or 882-6527.

• The Seattle Indian Center maintains an average ***listing*** of approximately 20 ***Indian families*** who are waiting to adopt an Indian child.

In addition, the Center's Family Services program does a lot of ***relative searches*** in which they work to identify extended family members who might be able to provide an in-family home for a child who can no longer live with his biological parents. Last year, the Center worked with 66 Native agencies and successfully assisted in reunifying 41 Indian children with their extended families. These reunifications included situations where the Indian parents themselves had been adopted.

For information, contact: Ramona Bennett, Family Services Program, Seattle Indian Center, 2222 Second Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121. Telephone: (206) 728-8700.

• The Urban Indian Child Resource Center maintains a ***list of prospective Native American adoptive families***. This listing usually includes about 15 waiting families, all from the Northern California Bay Area. Information concerning families on this waiting list may be obtained from the Fos-Adopt Program of the Urban Indian Child Resource Center, 390 Euclid Avenue, Oakland, CA 94610. Telephone: (415) 832-2386.

Adoption: Resources

(Continued)

Specialist Expertise

• ***Louise Zokan-Delos Reyes***, Child Welfare Specialist, Division of Social Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue, Room 314, Code 450, Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6435.

Curriculums

• ***Enhancing Permanency Outcome for Indian Children Under Tribal Jurisdiction: A Training Curriculum***. A trainer's curriculum for a course in developing tribal legislation on adoption codes and procedures to (1) enhance permanent placements of children under tribal jurisdiction and (2) improve tribal success in enacting the Indian Child Welfare Act. This 52-page manual was developed in 1983 by Nancy Tuthill and Steve Wall of the American Indian Law Center.

For information on obtaining a copy of this curriculum, contact: AILC, PO Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

• ***Improving Permanency Outcome for American Indian and Alaska Native Children: A Participant's Training Manual***. An 11-section participant's manual to accompany a 4 1/2-day training curriculum developed in 1984 by the American Indian Law Center for the Commission on State-Tribal Relations.

Session topics include: Introduction; Federal and State Child Welfare Regulations; Understanding Permanency Planning; Permanency Planning and the ICWA; Documenting the Case; Teamwork in Permanency Planning; Planning for the Indian Child in Care; Tribal-State Agreements in Theory and in Action; Developing a Tribal-State Agreement; Networks and Resources; Evaluation and Closing. Principal authors are Diane Broadhurst and Nancy Tuthill.

For information on ordering this manual, contact the AILC. See previous entry for address.

• A 2-day training curriculum, ***Permanent Planning for Indian Children***, is available from the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute. See entry on page 2.

Publications

• ***Adoption and the American Indian Child: A Manual for Social Service Workers***. A 12-page booklet intended for social service personnel who are handling Indian child welfare cases in which adoption through a state court is being considered. The text, written by Louise Zokan-Delos Reyes, Child Welfare Specialist for the BIA's Division of Social Services, focuses on delineating the requirements which the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (PL 95-608) imposes on the state adoption process.

The booklet was published in August 1985 by the National American Indian Court Judges Association. Copies may be ordered for $1.22 each from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Cite NILL #005391.

Funding

• ***Adoption assistance funds*** are available from the federal government for certain Indian children. The federal funds are provided as reimbursements to the state in accordance with Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. The states are reimbursed on a matching rate basis as defined in Section 1905(b) of the Act.

In order for a state to claim reimbursement for Title IV-E adoption assistance costs, it must have an approved IV-E plan that includes a program of adoption assistance in accordance with Section 473 of the Act. In addition, the child for whom reimbursement is being claimed must meet certain eligibility criteria. These require that the child: (1) at the time his/her adoption proceedings were initiated, met -- or would have met -- eligibility requirements for Title IV-A (AFDC) or Title IV-E foster care; or (2) meets all of the eligibility requirements for Title XVI (SSI). In addition, the child must also be determined by the state to be a child with special needs as defined by Title IV-E.

If a child is eligible for Title IV-E adoption assistance payments, he is also eligible for the benefits of Title XIX (Medicaid) and Title XX (Social Service Block Grant).

For more information on federal adoption subsidies, contact: Beverly Stubbee, Acting Director, Program Operations Division, Children's Bureau (HHS), PO Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 755-7447.

• Funding for ***research and demonstration programs*** which address topics related to adoption may be available through the ***Coordinated Discretionary Funding Program*** administered each year by the Office of Human Development Services. See listing on page 34 of this directory.

Alcohol/Substance Abuse

Sample Programs

• *Horizon*, a chemical dependency ***prevention program for young people***, sponsored by the St. Paul Urban Indian Health Board. This program, which includes about 15 Native American young people, offers a variety of alcohol and substance abuse prevention activities which are intended to show the youth "that they can have fun in chemical free activities". The program also provides an Alateen chapter. Currently the Horizon program is working to produce a film "that talks to Indian youth about self-esteem and maintaining Indian cultural values in an urban environment".

Contact: William Burnes, Executive Director, St. Paul Urban Indian Health Board, 1021 Marion Street, St. Paul, MN 55117. Telephone: (612) 487-3315.

• A ***Chemical Abuse Prevention Program*** (CAPP) has been initiated by the Haskell Health Center on the Haskell Indian College campus in Lawrence, KS. Concepts from recent research on *Adult Children of Alcoholics* are being used in working with students in this program. For information, contact: Mike Smith, Senior Certified Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselor, Haskell Health Center, Box 864, Lawrence, KS 66044. Telephone: (913) 843-3750.

• AMITY is a nonprofit therapeutic 160-member ***residential treatment community*** in Tucson, AZ. Ten percent of the 40 youth currently enrolled in Amity's youth program are Native American. The cost of maintaining an individual in the program ranges from $1-2,000 depending on the individual's age and primary residence. For tribal youth, this cost is often paid with funds from the referring agency channeled through tribal contracts.

Amity residents are enrolled in an educational program suited to their particular needs. They also work in various jobs required to keep the community self-operating.

Amity also operates a special residential program which accepts addicted pregnant women and addicted mothers and their children.

For information, call: Sue Krahe-Eggleston, AMITY, Box 60520, Tucson, AZ 85751-6520. Telephone: (602) 749-2105.

• The Native American Manpower Program of Buffalo, NY has received $151,657 from the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) to conduct a 1988 ***program to prevent and/or treat chemical abuse*** among Indian children, youth and families. For information, contact: (716) 874-4990.

• In 1988, the Denver Indian Health Board will operate a $122,466 ANA-funded ***family/community project*** aimed at resolving chemical dependency problems in a large ***urban setting***. Program components include: data collection/dissemination; prevention; and treatment. For information, call: (303) 320-3974.

• In 1988, the Spokane Urban Indian Health Service will operate a $47,810 ANA-funded ***research and community action project*** aimed at Indian alcoholics and drug abusers. Volunteers, who are recovering from alcoholism, will be trained and paired with clients in treatment. A summer camp will be established. For information, contact: (509) 535-0868.

• The Native Village of Fort Yukon has been awarded $151,892 to operate, in 1988, a ***locally-controlled model program*** to address alcohol abuse by reinforcing Native American cultural values. For information on this project, contact the Administration for Native Americans at (202) 245-7776.

• The Sokaogan Chippewa Community in Crandon, Wisconsin, in 1988, will implement a $82,258 ANA-funded model project to deal with chemical abuse by ***rebuilding Indian values*** in a community that has lost much of its Indian culture. Videotapes will be used and a regional workshop will be held. For information, contact: (715) 478-3543.

• A ***support group for Indian elders*** who are working to help deal with the disease of alcoholism within their families is meeting in Oglala, South Dakota. For information, contact: Basil Braveheart at (605) 445-2461.

• The Seattle Indian Health Board operates an alcohol and drug abuse treatment program which works with children/youth and provides ***treatment for children and families of recovering alcoholics***. The board is also developing a component within its Adult Children of Alcoholics program for children. Through this component, children will receive help in developing coping skills for existing in the alcoholic family environment. For information, contact: JoAnn Kauffman, Executive Director, Seattle Indian Health Board, PO Box 3364, Seattle, WA 98114. Telephone: (206) 324-9360.

• The Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest operates a number of programs which are based on ***treating chemical dependency as a family disease***.

NARA/NW provides treatment and counseling to children whose parents are substance abusers. These services are designed to help the child recognize what is happening in his/her family and how to cope with it. Work is done with the child to teach him/her about trust and truthfulness.

NARA/NW also operates a residential center, called the Women's Support Center. This Center is designed to offer intensive substance abuse treatment for Native American women without separating them from their children. In this program, the child actually enters the residential program with his/her mother. The child's physical and emotional needs are attended to along with the needs of its mother. Special attention is paid to improving the relationship between the recovering parent and her child(ren). Parenting classes, cultural activities, fetal alcohol syndrome evaluations and individual and group activities are provided.

Alcohol/Substance Abuse: Sample Programs *(Continued)*

The Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest is an Indian governed and operated nonprofit organization established 15 years ago. It is funded by the Indian Health Service and the State of Oregon. NARA/NW accepts its residential clients from a waiting list, on which the waiting time can be as long as four months. It gives acceptance priority to Portland area Indians, Indians from the State of Oregon, then takes Indian clients from the surrounding states.

More information on the programs of NARA/NW may be obtained from: Karson Reuben, Treatment Supervisor, Women's Support Center and Totem Lodge, NARA/NW, 3020 Southeast Hawthorne, Portland, OR 97214. Telephone: (503) 231-2641.

• The Southern Ute Tribe helps sponsor a ***local youth group*** called the Drug Busters. See page 28 for details.

Resources

• The American Indian Institute sponsors an annual ***conference on inhalant abuse***. For information, call: (405) 325-4127. Or toll-free outside Oklahoma (1-800-523-7363); within OK (1-800-522-0772).

• A ***National Advocacy Outreach workgroup*** has been established to help improve the BIA/IHS advocacy role in relation to accessing federal, state, public, local and private resources to impact alcohol and substance abuse among Native Americans. For information, contact: Dr. Eva Smith, Medical Advisor to the IHS Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Branch at (301) 443-4297.

• The California Urban Indian Health Council has developed a ***training and technical assistance program*** which instructs communities in how to provide information, training and support to parents to help them develop an awareness of how alcohol affects their parenting skills and judgement. Alcohol, the Council estimates, is a factor in 65 percent of child abuse cases.

Staff of the California Urban Indian Health Council are available to provide training and technical assistance to out-of-California Indian organizations if arrangements can be made to cover travel expenses. The Council is also beginning to work with rural Indian communities.

For information, call: California Urban Indian Health Council, 2422 Arden Way, Suite A-32, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 920-0313.

• IHS has named ***Alcohol/Substance Abuse Coordinators*** to help assure that the responsibilities assigned to IHS by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 (PL 99-570) are coordinated and accomplished.

National Level: Dr. Eva Smith, Medical Advisor, Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Branch, Indian Health Service, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 6A-53, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-4297.

Area Level:

Aberdeen	Colleen Langer	(605) 225-0250
Albuquerque	Ina C. Palmer	(505) 766-3260
Anchorage	Tessie Ricketts	(907) 257-1652
Bemidji	James Brown	(218) 751-7701
Billings	Rod Robinson	(406) 657-6346
Nashville	Te Secondine	(615) 736-5104
Oklahoma City	Flanders Buford	(405) 231-5181
Phoenix	Jo Monteau	(602) 241-2170
Portland	John Mackey	(503) 221-2028
Sacramento	Wynne DuBray, Ph.D.	(916) 460-4191
Tucson	John Narcho	(602) 629-6703
Window Rock	Rick Kruis	(602) 871-4811

• The BIA has likewise named ***Area Alcohol and Substance Abuse coordinators***.

National Level: Robert Delaware, Acting Director, Project Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Mail Stop 1348-M1B, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20245.

Area Level:

Anadarko	Jerry Bridges	(405) 247-6673
Aberdeen	Duane Holland	(605) 225-0250
Albuquerque	Jerry Cordova	(505) 766-3170
Billings	Jerome Main	(406) 657-6315
Eastern	Kay Armstrong	(703) 235-3120
Juneau	Jimmy Clemmens	(907) 586-7177
Minneapolis	Roger Aitken	(218) 335-6913
Muskogee	Alice Allen	(918) 687-2295
Navajo	Betty Bitsue	(602) 871-5151
Phoenix	Steven Lacy	(602) 241-2305
Portland	Karen Grey Eyes	(503) 231-6702
Sacramento	Tom Dowell	(714) 351-6624

• The Office of Indian Education Programs within the BIA has named ***Alcohol and Substance Abuse Education Coordinators*** to help implement the Indian-specific education-related portions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. These Coordinators will concentrate particularly on assuring that local BIA education efforts are in harmony with the tribal action plans being developed in the various Indian communities. A list of the coordinators is provided below.

Aberdeen	Harry Eagle Bull	(605) 225-0250
Albuquerque	Dr. Juanita O. Cata	(505) 766-3160
Anadarko	Sam Johnson	(405) 247-6673
Billings	Verlin Belgarde	(405) 657-6375
Eastern	Dr. Larry Isaacs	(703) 235-3351
Juneau	Gerald Jones	(907) 586-7193
Minneapolis	Betty Walker	(612) 349-3391
Muskogee	Jimmy Baker	(918) 687-2460
Navajo	Charles Johnson	(602) 729-5041
Phoenix	Pete Soto	(602) 241-2320
Portland	Van A. Peter	(503) 230-5682
Sacramento	Dalton Henry	(916) 978-4680

• The BIA provides ***law enforcement training*** to BIA and tribal personnel in various subjects relating to alcohol and substance abuse by Native Americans. For information on the content of these trainings, contact your BIA Area Special Law Enforcement Officer.

Alcohol/Substance Abuse: Resources *(Continued)*

• ***Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Community Education Kit***. A 17-item kit developed for American Indian Communities. The entire kit can be purchased for a sum of $47. The following are among the items contained in the kit.

- A 20 x 30 full-color poster of a pregnant Indian woman dressed in deerskin. The words "An Inner Voice Tells You Not to Drink" label the poster. Available individually for $2 each.
- A decal which highlights an Indian woman and infant with the words: "Protect our Future Generations; Prevent FAS". Available individually for $1.50.
- A "Should I Drink?" pamphlet relating risks of alcohol during pregnancy. Ten pamphlets available for $3.50.
- A booklet describing how health educators, providers and interested community members can start a local FAS prevention effort. Three pamphlets available for $2.00.

In addition to the kit, men and women's T-shirts (including maternity shirts) are available in various colors for $6 each. The shirts carry the message "Pregnancy and Alcohol Don't Mix" and feature a circle containing an Indian woman and child.

A color brochure describing the above items is available from the California Urban Indian Health Council, 2422 Arden Way, Suite A-32, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 920-0313. Orders for any item may also be sent to the Health Council with checks made payable to the California Urban Indian Health Council.

• Two ***regional youth alcohol/substance abuse treatment centers*** are currently being developed with FY 87 funds appropriated to the IHS under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. These centers will be housed at the Sequoyah School campus in Tahlequah, OK and at the IHS facility in the Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna Indian community in NM. For information on the Sequoyah Center, contact: (918) 456-0671, ext. 428. For information on the ACL facility, contact: Larry Marwedel at (505) 766-3260.

• The ***National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information*** provides information and services to anyone with questions or concerns about any type of drug problem including alcohol abuse, illicit drug use, and misuse of prescription drugs. Specifically, NCADI offers: printed materials, most of which are free; reference and referral services; and networking support. Printouts of frequently requested reference materials are available. Contact: NCADI, PO Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone: (301) 468-2600.

• A training manual is being developed for organizing and conducting ***support groups for Native American adolescent children of alcoholics***. This manual is expected to be available for distribution sometime in 1988. For information, contact: the Chemical Awareness Training Institute, 21 East Muriel, Phoenix, AZ 85022. Telephone: (602) 863-9671.

• The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP) will provide ***training, materials, and technical assistance*** to support programs which provide education, treatment and rehabilitation to youth who are substance abusers. For information, contact: Karl Hampton at (202) 443-0365.

• The American Indian Training Institute sponsors an annual ***School on Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Related Problems***. The 1988 6-day session is the 11th annual session. For information, contact: AITI, 4153 Northgate Blvd, Sacramento, CA 95834. Telephone: (916) 920-0731.

• The National Association for Children of Alcoholics is developing a ***national network for Native American Children of Alcoholics***. For information, contact: NACOA/Native American Network, c/o Cathleen Brooks -- Next Step, 1223 Fort Stockton, San Diego, CA 92103.

• The Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice provides ***publications*** on drug abuse prevention. A listing of available materials may be obtained by calling Kenneth Thies at (202) 633-1230. Single copies may be ordered with no charge.

• Western Behavioral Studies, a research office in the Psychology Department of Colorado State University, has been studying drug and alcohol abuse problems of American Indian youth for the past decade. The goals of the project, which is funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, are to ***track the trends*** in the use of drugs and alcohol over time and to ***determine reasons for use***. The research is based on anonymous surveys that are given to youth during regular school class periods.

Each school and community which participates in the surveys receives a complete report on the rates of drug use among the youth. This information is useful for prevention planning and as a needs assessment when funds are requested for intervention programs.

Communities or schools interested in being part of this project should contact: Fred Beauvais, Western Behavioral Studies, Psychology Department, C78 Clark Building, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523. Telephone: (303) 491-6828.

Curriculums

• The Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence, Kansas, has developed a 1 credit ***college level curriculum*** entitled ***"Family Systems"*** which looks at various psychological and sociological factors which affect today's Indian family. The course distinguishes between healthy and dysfunctional families and particularly examines the effect of alcohol and chemical dependency upon a family.

Designed by staff at the Haskell Health Center, the course includes the following among its major presentation topics: the illness of alcoholism; characteristics common to adult

Alcohol/Substance Abuse: Curriculums *(Continued)*

children of alcoholics; roles in the dysfunctional family; emotional damage in chemically dependent family systems; silent rules in the chemically dependent family; identification of denial; the community illness; anger, guilt and fear; coping skills; limit setting; assertiveness skills; building self-esteem; tools for self-worth; enabling behaviors; and resources for continued support.

For more information on this curriculum, contact: Barbara Tucker, Chief, Human Services, Haskell Health Center, IHS, P.O. Box 864, Lawrence, KS 66044. Telephone: (913) 843-3750.

• A 5-session ***two-level curriculum*** has been developed by the Hopi Guidance Center ***for Hopi students*** in grades K-3 and 4-6. Topics include: Roles and Responsibilities of Individuals within Each Clan; Physical and Psychological Effects of Alcohol; Self-Identity and Self-Esteem; Peer Pressure; Problem-Solving and Decision-Making.

For information, contact: Albert T. Sinquah, Agency Superintendent for Education, Hopi Agency, BIA, Box 158, Keams Canyon, AZ 86034. Telephone: (602) 738-2262.

• The National Congress of American Indians has developed an ***elementary school drug abuse prevention curriculum*** which promotes interaction between Indian elders and 1st and 2nd graders. In this interaction, which takes place within the school classroom, Indian elders act as role models for the children with which they work. Initiated in August 1985, the NCAI curriculum has been used in six reservation schools. It is currently being evaluated to measure its impact. For information, contact: Robert Primeaux, NCAI, 804 D Street NE, Washington, DC 20002. Telephone: (202) 546-9404.

• The ***On the Right Track*** curriculum was developed by the Navajo Tribe and is aimed at ***5th-6th grade Navajo children***. It includes a wide range of activities directed toward prevention including some which may be incorporated into existing school-health education curriculums. For information, contact Rebecca Martgan, Executive Director of the Navajo Division of Education at (602) 971-6432.

• The ***Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa alcohol and drug abuse curriculum*** is targeted at Indian students in 4th-6th grades. It is presently being used with over 1200 students in fourteen BIA, tribal and state schools in the states of WI, MI, and MN. A training program to instruct school personnel and community members in how to utilize the curriculum is available. A package including the training for instructors, curriculum materials for 25 students, and a pre- and post-testing evaluation kit is available for $4,950. Contact: Ron DePerry, Project Director, Red Cliff Alcohol and Drug Education Curriculum Development Project, PO Box 529, Bayfield, WI 54814. Telephone: (715) 779-5805.

• The United Indian Recovery Association has been working with the ***Here's Looking at You, 2000 elementary and secondary school*** alcohol/drug abuse prevention curriculum developed by Roberts, Fitzmahan and Associates of Seattle, WA. This grade-progressive curriculum -- which is an updated version of *Here's Looking at You, Two* -- was used by UIRA as a model in a BIA-sponsored training project which trained over 235 Indian-school educators in how to plan, develop and implement a substance abuse curriculum. For information, contact: Travis Jackson, UIRA, University of Oklahoma, 555 Constitution Avenue, Norman, OK 73037. Telephone: (405) 325-1711.

• The ***Growing Up Strong*** (GUS) curriculum is a ***preschool mental wellness and chemical abuse prevention*** program developed by the University of Oklahoma's Center for Child and Family Development. The curriculum is used in many Head Start programs and is now being specifically tested for its effectiveness with Native American children. Modifications will be made as needed and the curriculum will subsequently be made available to all 105 Indian Head Start programs. For information, contact: Three Feather Associates at (405) 360-2919.

• A course, entitled ***Health Aspects of Inhalant Abuse***, has been certified for AMA Category I Continuing Medical Education Units for physicians and physician assistants. For information, contact the course's developer: Morris Dyer, Health Educator, PHS Indian Health Center, PO Box 828, Anadarko, OK 73005. Telephone: (405) 247-2458.

• A research project, funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, is testing a ***10-session substance abuse prevention curriculum*** specifically designed for use with Native American youth. The curriculum offers selected social-learning principles which teach communication, coping and discrimination skills aimed at helping youth make responsible decisions concerning substance use. The curriculum is not yet ready for release. Study of its effectiveness will continue for several more years.

For information, contact: Catherine Bell, Prevention Research Branch, Division of Clinical Research, NIDA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 10A-20, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (202) 443-1514. Cite Grant #R01-DA-03227.

Publications

• ***Alcoholism and the Native American: A Review of the Literature***. A 14-page paper by Ronald G. Lewis printed in 1982 in an HHS publication entitled *Alcohol and Health Monograph No. 4: Special Population Issues*.

The paper reviews literature on the causes of alcoholism and problem drinking among the Native American population. The incidence and prevalence of alcohol usage is described and a critical discussion of treatment and future trends is presented. It is concluded that Native Americans continue to be caught in a search for identity and renewed

Alcohol/Substance Abuse: Publications *(Continued)*

pride; social problems encountered by this population, the author concludes, must be addressed before substantial progress can be made in changing drinking patterns. The author, in addition, cites "apparent weaknesses" in the treatment provided Indian alcoholics. These include: too little prevention work and a lack of cultural-relativity.

Reprint copies of this paper can be obtained, without cost, through the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, PO Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone: (301) 468-2600. Cite # RPO486 when ordering.

• ***American Indians, Urbanization and Alcohol: A Developing Urban Indian Drinking Ethos***. A 28-page paper by Joan Crofut Weibel printed in 1982 in an HHS publication entitled *Alcohol and Health Monograph No. 4: Special Population Issues.*

In this paper, research studies of the urbanization of American Indians are cited and discussed. The use of alcohol by Indians in urban environments as a copy strategy is described. Los Angeles Indian drinking practice studies are summarized as exemplars of urban Indian alcohol abuse issues. An Indian versus national alcohol consumption profile is presented, and cultural and contextual influences on Indian drinking levels are discussed. Differences in drinking patterns between rural and urban Indians are briefly described.

The paper recommends that research needs to be conducted in the following areas: (1) the problem drinker in the family context; (2) drug and alcohol abuse among urban Indian youth; (3) urban Indian women and alcohol abuse; and (4) alcohol-related illnesses among Indian populations.

Reprint copies of this paper can be obtained, without cost, through the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, PO Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone: (301) 468-2600. Cite # RPO481 when ordering.

• ***Boredom, Poor Self-Image, Lead Young Indian Girl to Drugs***. A 3-page article in the *NIHB Health Reporter*, Vol. 3, No. 2, by Fred Beauvais, E.R. Oetting, and Ruth Edwards. This article, based on the authors' research in the area of drug abuse by Native American youth, describes the drug problems of an 11 year old Indian girl, The girl's name, Loretta, is fictitious but her life, experiences, and difficulties with drugs are real.

The authors offer reasons for Loretta's drug use. They conclude with suggestions of what can be done to help Loretta and others like her.

For information on obtaining a reprint of this article, contact Western Behavioral Studies, Department of Psychology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523. Telephone: (303) 491-6827.

• ***Epidemiology and Correlates of Alcohol Use Among Indian Adolescents Living on Reservations***. A paper presented by Dr. E. R. Oetting and Dr. Fred Beauvais at the September 1985 National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) conference. The paper outlines a 10-year project funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and conducted by staff at Colorado State University to survey reservation Indian youth regarding the extent and patterns of their alcohol and chemical use.

The authors examine their survey data and attempt to answer why Indian youth use alcohol. Based on their conclusions, which focus on psychosocial causes, the authors discuss implications for prevention programs. They suggest that the ideal prevention program would address: family economic and educational status; family relationships; and positive cultural identification. It would also provide a means for supporting a youngster's involvement with alcohol-resistant peer groups and for achieving success in school. Given practical limitations, however, the authors suggest that any attempt to prevent or treat alcohol use by Indian youth should pay particular attention to the centrality and potency of peer relationships.

This paper was printed as *National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Research Monograph #18*, DHHS publication number: (ADM) 87-1435. Copies of the monograph may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

• ***Epidemiology of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Among American Indians in the Southwest*** by Philip A. May et al in *Social Biology*, Vol 30, No. 4, 1983, pages 374-387. This article examines incidence and causes of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome among American Indians in the southwestern United States. The incidence of FAS was found to be highly variable from one cultural group to the next. Twenty-five percent of all mothers who had produced one affected child had also produced others. Other findings indicated that the mothers of FAS children led highly disruptive and chaotic lives and were frequently isolated from mainstream social activities.

Requests for reprints of this article may be addressed to: Dr. Philip A. May, Head, Department of Sociology, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 58717. Telephone: (406) 994-4201.

• ***Indians Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse***. This 12-page newsletter, edited by Nancy Gale, was published every other month in 1987 by TCI, Incorporated, an Indian-owned small business. It was included as a center insert to the *Linkages* newsletter.

Basic IAADA features included: summaries of successful Indian alcohol and substance abuse prevention and treatment programs; articles highlighting successful prevention and treatment strategies; annotated listings of publications and resources; information relative to federal anti-alcohol and drug abuse activities; accounts of studies, actions and policies relating to alcohol and substance abuse prevention/treatment; and announcements of relevant conferences and trainings. Many of IAADA's articles are youth-related.

Copies of the 1987 issues are available. For ordering information, contact: TCI, Inc., 3410 Garfield St. NW, Washington, DC 20007. Telephone: (202) 333-6350.

Alcohol/Substance Abuse: Publications *(Continued)*

• ***The Primary Cost of Drug Abuse: What Indian Youth Pay for Drugs.*** A paper prepared by Geraldine Loretto, Fred Beauvais, and Eugene Oetting of Colorado State University.

Based on responses obtained through a survey on one large Indian reservation, the authors develop estimates of the total dollars spent nationally by Indian youth (grades 7-12) on drugs and alcohol. The total figure -- for Indian youngsters across the country for one year -- the authors conclude, is nearly $9 million. This amount reflects only out-of-pocket expenditures and does not include other costs associated with substance abuse such as medical care, accidents, or emotional or social consequences. Some economic implications of these findings are suggested.

For information on obtaining a copy of this article, contact: Western Behavioral Studies, Department of Psychology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523. Telephone: (303) 491-6827.

• ***Trends in Drug Use of Indian Adolescents Living on Reservations: 1975-1983.*** A 20-page article by Fred Beauvais, E. R. Oetting and R. W. Edwards in a 1985 issue of the *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*, 11 (3 & 4), pp. 209-229.

The authors examine trends in drug and alcohol use by reservation Indian adolescents based on data gathered through a series of surveys conducted between 1975 and 1983. The authors observed an increase in drug use by Indian youth between 1975 and 1981. Between 1981 and 1983, a slight drop in this population's use of all drugs (except inhalants) was recorded. Despite this drop, the authors report, 53 percent of Indian youth would still be classified "at risk" in their drug involvement, compared to 35 percent of non-Indian youth.

The article provides information on the patterns and rates at which Indian youth use: alcohol; marijuana; inhalants; stimulants; cocaine; hallucinogens; sedatives and tranquilizers.

Requests for reprints of this article should be addressed to: Dr. Fred Beauvais, Research Scientist, Western Behavioral Studies, Department of Psychology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523. Telephone: (303) 491-6827.

• ***Trends in the Use of Inhalants Among American Indian Adolescents.*** A paper prepared by Dr. Fred Beauvais, Dr. E. R. Oetting and R. W. Edwards of Colorado State University and printed in early 1988 as part of a NIDA research monograph entitled *Epidemiology of Inhalant Abuse and Update*.

In the paper, the authors report findings regarding inhalant use from "four large samples of Native American adolescents". The paper concludes that, when compared with non-Indian youth, Indian young people show much higher rates of inhalant use. Further, the authors state, inhalant use "is increasing for Indian youth, begins at a very early age, and is often associated with use of other drugs."

The authors conclude that "peer and family attitudes do influence inhalant use and may possibly be employed as a means of reducing use of these dangerous chemicals."

Requests for copies of the Beauvais-Oetting-Edwards paper alone should be addressed to Dr. Fred Beauvais, Western Behavioral Studies, Department of Psychology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523. Telephone: (303) 491-6827. Requests for copies of the National Institute on Drug Abuse research monograph, which will include inhalant abuse articles in addition to the Beauvais-Oetting-Edwards paper, should be addressed to the NIDA Clearinghouse, PO Box 416, Kensington, MD 20795.

• ***Summary Report of the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.*** In early 1988, the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (CCJJDP) will produce an analysis and an evaluation of the Council's activities and decisions for 1987. The summary will include information which: (1) references juvenile drug program responsibilities designated for federal agencies (including the BIA) by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986; (2) identifies existing federal juvenile drug treatment, education and prevention programs; and (3) identifies promising or effective programs/research aimed at dealing with drug use among high-risk youth.

For information on obtaining a copy of this report, contact: Roberta Dorn, 633 Indiana Avenue NW, Room 1102, Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 724-7655.

• ***What Works: Schools Without Drugs.*** A 78-page publication by the U.S. Department of Education. Printed in 1986, this general population booklet includes fact sheets on drugs and their effects as well as a plan for action which outlines what parents, schools, students and communities can do to keep their schools drug-free. Sections on teaching about drug prevention and on how the law can help are also included. Copies of the publication were sent in December 1986 to all BIA-funded schools. Additional copies may be ordered free of charge by writing Schools Without Drugs, Pueblo, CO 81009 or by telephoning toll free 1-800-624-0100.

Videos

• ***A Hit for Mike*** and ***Family Secret.*** Videos produced by Seneca Productions, a Native-owned film and video company in Canada. *A Hit for Mike* runs 30 minutes and is about a fourteen year old boy who is helped by community members to stop sniffing gasoline. *Family Secret* is about the children of an alcoholic mother. The roles these children play and how they are helped provide the basis to the film.

For ordering information, contact: Seneca Productions, Inc. in either Montreal or Ottawa, Canada. Telephone: (514) 632-8707 or (613) 230-6172.

• ***Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.*** Slides with a miniscript developed by the California Urban Indian Health Council. The program describes the symptoms and effects of FAS. It

Alcohol/Substance Abuse: Videos

(Continued)

can be rented for $15 from the CUIHC, 2422 Arden Way, Suite A-32, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 920-0313

• ***Pregnancy on the Rocks and Fetal Alcohol Syndrome***. Two separate films by Films, Incorporated. The first film is 26-minutes. The second, 13-minutes. Both talk about the effects of drinking on fetal development. They give an historical perspective of fetal alcohol syndrome and show the possible developmental effects of FAS.

Information on renting these films may be obtained from the California Urban Indian Health Council. See previous entry for address and telephone.

• ***Someday, I'll be an Elder***. A 25-minute film narrated by Will Sampson and produced by Shenandoah Films. This film is about a pilot substance abuse prevention program entitled "Project Renewal". It tells a story featuring Karuk tribal members as they conduct a 3-week summer camp program which emphasizes the renewal of traditional ways and values. The film points out the need for Indian/non-Indian interagency cooperation.

For rental and purchase information, contact: Shenandoah Film Productions, 538 G Street, Arcata, CA 95521. Telephone: (707) 822-1030.

• ***Something to Celebrate***. A 24-minute video drama developed by a Canadian Native-owned film company about Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, a common birth defect. The film attempts to duplicate a real-life situation in a Native environment. Native actors portray a story in which an expectant mother makes a decision not to drink during her pregnancy in order to truly have "something to celebrate" when the child is born.

Concepts presented in the film are based on the premises that "FAS is completely avoidable" and that "there never has been, nor will there ever be, a child with FAS born to a woman who does not drink alcohol during pregnancy."

For information on ordering this film, contact Seneca Productions. Telephone: (514) 632-8707 or (613) 230-6172. The first number is located in Montreal, Quebec; the second in Ottawa, Ontario.

• ***Videotaped Public Service Announcement***. A videotaped public service announcement, developed by Shenandoah Films, to be used by television stations.

Three announcements are included on the tape. One is on FAS; one is on teenage drinking and driving; and one is on the importance of childhood immunizations. All are Indian specific.

Information on renting copies of the tape, which is available in 3/4" broadcast size or 1/2" VHS/Beta home size, may be obtained from Shenandoah Film Productions, 538 G Street, Arcata, CA 95521. Telephone: (707) 822-1030. The cost for purchasing the set of three announcements is $200.

Funding

• The Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services block grant program distributes funds by formula to states. One of the block grant components supports projects for the development of more effective ***alcohol/drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation*** programs. Indian tribes and organizations which want to explore possibilities for accessing portions of the funds awarded to their state should contact their state mental health staff. For further information, contact Gary Palsgrove, ADAMHA at (301) 443-3820.

• In FY 87, $200 million was provided by Congress -- in response to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Subtitle B of PL 99-570) -- to the US Department of Education. The major portion of this money is reserved for ***anti-drug abuse education grants*** to states which meet certain application criteria. Thirty percent of the money (approximately $47.7 million) is available to the Governors of the various states. Of the funds available to each Governor, no more than 50 percent is reserved for awards to local governments and nonprofit entities for: local drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs; training programs for teachers, parents and law-enforcement officials; distribution of training materials; technical assistance to local programs; and coordination of community efforts. At least 50 percent of the funds available to each Governor must be spent on drug abuse education programs directed toward high risk youth. Depending upon his discretion, a portion of the Subtitle B funds allocated to any Governor could conceivably be directed toward Native American communities and youth. Contact your Governor's office for information.

• The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP) is an office established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 within ADAMHA. One of OSAP's major responsibilities is to support, through a grant program, ***demonstration projects*** which focus on ***prevention, treatment and rehabilitation services*** for youth who are involved with (or have high risk for involvement) with drugs. Native American youth are considered to have high risk for drug involvement. For more information, contact: Karl Hampton, OSAP's Assistant Director for Special Projects at (202) 443-0365.

• Approximately $1.9 million appropriated to the Department of Education in FY 87 is being distributed by the BIA to BIA and contract schools. The money will be used, in 1988, for implementing drug and alcohol abuse ***education/prevention programs***. For information, contact: (202) 343-4071.

• The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism supports ***research in the biomedical and behavioral sciences*** for projects to study the nature, causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, prevention and consequences of alcohol abuse and alcoholism. In addition, NIAAA offers support for the ***training and development*** of persons to pursue ***careers in alcohol research***.

Alcohol/Substance Abuse: Funding

(Continued)

Potential applicants may obtain funding announcements and application guidelines from the NIAAA National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information, PO Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852.

• The National Institute on Drug Abuse is seeking applications from American Indian/Alaska Native researchers and scientists. NIDA supports ***research*** that attempts to ***understand, prevent and treat alcohol/drug abuse***. It recognizes a particular need to examine drug abuse issues among populations that are at above-average risk for initiation and maintenance of, or relapse to, drug abuse. For more information, contact: Katherine Bell, Science Advisor, Office of Science, NIDA, at (301) 443-0441.

Child Abuse/Neglect

Sample Programs

• Project Takoja is a ***child abuse/neglect prevention model*** developed on the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Reservations ***for teenage Indian mothers***. See entry on page 47 for a description.

• The Arizona State Legislature appropriated $409,000 in 1987-88 to fund innovative child abuse/neglect ***prevention and treatment programs*** on Indian reservations. Through a competitive application process, 11 reservation programs were funded. Topics addressed by the funded programs include: in-home family support services, foster home recruitment and study, parenting skills training, social development, and counseling. For information, call Gloria Fohrenkam, Indian Child Welfare Specialist, ACYF, Arizona Department of Economic Security, 1400 West Washington, 940A, Phoenix, AZ 85007. Telephone: (602) 255-3981. (A description of each of the 11 programs funded in FY 87 is provided in the October 1987 *Linkages*.)

• The State of Wisconsin, in 1988, funded several different kinds of child abuse/neglect programs on Indian reservations.

In its Indian Child Welfare program, Wisconsin provided grants of $17,000 to each of the 11 Indian reservations in the state. These monies will be used to expand ***on-reservation family-based child welfare services***, including child abuse and neglect treatment services.

In 1988, Wisconsin is also funding the 11 tribes for the purpose of providing ***support services*** to families and children. Some of the services thus provided will be aimed at preventing or treating child abuse/neglect. Wisconsin's present policy is to fund tribes directly for those programs for which the state channels federal block grant money to its counties. Wisconsin's Child Abuse Prevention Board is also funding a special child abuse/neglect program on the Lac Du Flambeau Reservation.

For more information, contact: Nancie Young, Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services at (608) 266-5862.

• The Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation in Poplar, MT, are developing a model ***treatment program for victims and offenders*** in child abuse (including sexual abuse) cases. For information contact: (406) 768-5415.

• Voices for Children is a nonprofit organization located in Wolf Point, Montana which ***advocates "for the rights of children***, regardless of their race, creed or national origin" and which will "cooperate with tribal, state and federal governments and institutions, groups, programs and agencies to promote quality information, prevention, intervention, statistics, and educational offerings" to help protect children from abuse. For information, contact: Voices for Children, Box 1063, Wolf Point, MT 59201.

Child Abuse/Neglect: Sample Programs *(Continued)*

• The Walks Far Society of Montana, originally formed on the Fort Peck Reservation, works to: (1) plan inquiry into Indian child welfare problems on Montana's seven Indian reservations and (2) obtain effective federal response to enforce child welfare obligations under federal law by way of congressional and agency investigations. For information, contact: Box 932, Wolf Point, MT 59201.

Resources

• The American Indian Institute sponsors an ***annual conference*** on Indian child abuse and neglect. For information, call: (405) 325-4127. Or toll-free outside Oklahoma (1-800-523-7363); within OK (1-800-522-0772).

• Under a BIA/IHS joint directive issued in May, 1987, each BIA Area and its corresponding IHS Area Office have developed ***Area Child Protection Teams***. In addition, where practical, Local Child Protection Teams have been formed in the BIA Agencies/IHS Service Units.

Area CPTs provide oversight, coordination and technical assistance for the Local CPTs. Area CPTs also act as a liaison between Local CPTs and national/regional resources, programs and professional organizations.

The Local CPTs provide oversight, coordination and technical assistance to service delivery and protection agencies which are working with potential or actual child abuse/neglect situations.

For more information, contact: Joe Little of the BIA's Judicial Services Branch at (202) 343-7885 or Louise Zokan-Delos Reyes of the BIA's Division of Social Services at (202) 343-6435.

• The California Urban Indian Health Council has developed a ***training and technical assistance*** program to assist urban Indian communities in recognizing children who are in high risk situations for abuse or neglect. The program offers methods for providing the families of these at-risk children with education, prevention and treatment services. It shows how to develop a community referral system for obtaining additional needed services.

The Council also provides information, training and support to parents to help them develop an awareness of how alcohol affects their parenting skills and judgement. Alcohol, the Council estimates, is a factor in 65 percent of child abuse cases.

Staff of the California Urban Indian Health Council are available to provide training and technical assistance to out-of-California Indian organizations if arrangements can be made to cover travel expenses. The Council is also beginning to work with rural Indian communities.

For Information, call: California Urban Indian Health Council, 2422 Arden Way, Suite A-32, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 920-0313.

• The Indian Law Clinic at the University of Montana has developed a ***model code for addressing cases of Indian child sexual abuse***. Developed at the suggestion of the Montana Inter-Tribal Policy Board, this model code was formulated to meet concerns expressed at public meetings in regard to: the prosecution of child sexual assault perpetrators; the treatment of victims, perpetrators, and their families; and the development of cooperative intergovernmental agreements to effect prosecution and treatment.

Copies of the model code are available for copying and mailing costs. Contact: the Indian Law Clinic, University of Montana, Missoula, MT 59812. Telephone: (406) 243-6480.

• The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children serves as a clearinghouse of ***information on missing or exploited children***; provides ***technical assistance*** to citizens and law-enforcement agencies; offers ***training*** programs to schools and law enforcement personnel; coordinates a speakers bureau; and provides information and advice on effective state legislation to ensure the safety and protection of children.

For information on these services and for a listing of publications which the Center makes available on topics related to child abuse/neglect, write: National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, 1835 K Street NW, #700, Washington, DC 20006.

• The National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect operates an ***information clearinghouse*** which compiles written materials specific to Native Americans. A ***bibliography*** of these materials was last prepared in the fall of 1987. A copy of the bibliography, entitled "Ethnic and Cultural Minorities: Native Americans", may be purchased for $3. To order, write: Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information, PO Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (703) 821-2086.

• The National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse provides ***training, technical assistance*** and information to promote more informed and vigorous ***prosecution of child abusers*** while minimizing the trauma experienced by children handled in the criminal justice system. The Center's telephone number is: (703) 739-0321.

• The American Indian Law Center is concluding a project on effective ***prosecution of child physical and sexual abuse*** in New Mexico's northern pueblos. A brochure relating that child sexual abuse is a community problem has been prepared. For information, contact: AILC at (505) 277-5462.

• The National Indian Justice Center has designed several 3 or 4-day ***training sessions*** on child abuse and neglect. These can be modified for delivery at the local level. The Center also offers for sale materials utilized in these trainings. For information, contact: NIJC, 7 Fourth Street, Petaluma, CA 94952. Telephone: (707) 762-8113.

Child Abuse/Neglect: Resources

(Continued)

• The National Resource Center for Child Abuse and Neglect, operated by the American Humane Association, offers ***"systems" training*** to child protection agencies. This training -- which is specifically tailored to the receiving agency -- focuses on policy, laws and procedural aspects of working with child abuse/neglect cases. The training is provided on request through a contract between the Center and the requesting agency. The Center has provided numerous trainings to Indian child protection workers. For information, contact: Judee Filips at (303) 695-0811.

• Three Feathers Associates has designed a 4-day training entitled: ***Training*** in Child Sexual Abuse in American Indian Communities: ***Focusing on Incestuous Families. Technical assistance*** is also available through TFA and a ***treatment resource and reference guidebook*** is being produced. For information, contact: TFA at (405) 360-2919.

• The Mental Health Programs Branch of the IHS has developed a ***Special Initiative Team*** to provide ***consultation to existing or proposed crisis intervention and/or prevention programs*** targeted at, among other things, Indian child abuse/neglect. For information, contact: (505) 766-2873.

• A ***working subcommittee*** was established several years ago ***to study service delivery*** related to child abuse/neglect on Indian reservations. The subcommittee makes recommendations to the Advisory Board of the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect (NCCAN). The subcommittee is chaired by John P. Steketee, Judge of the Juvenile Court Center in Grand Rapids, Michigan. For information, contact: Carol Thompson at (202) 245-2856.

• ***Parents Anonymous*** is a ***self-help organization*** which provides prevention, early intervention and treatment services for parents with an actual or potential child abuse/neglect problem. Parents meet weekly in self-help groups with the assistance of trained professional volunteers. There are currently seven Native American chapters operating in Arizona.

Information on the Gila Bend (Papago), Flagstaff, and Phoenix Men's Indian Rehabilitation Center chapters can be obtained by contacting Corrina Charlie, Coordinator of the Arizona Native American Programs of PA at (602) 275-0555. Other Arizona Indian chapters may be contacted directly as follows: Salt River chapter, call Pat or Sami at (602) 941-7201; St. John's Indian School (Gila River) chapter, call (602) 275-0555; Flagstaff chapter, call Teresa Hovey at (602) 526-0810; and Tucson Chapter, call Jo Davies at (602) 323-7272.

Anyone interested in establishing a Native American PA chapter may call the national PA office at 1-800-421-0343 or Corrina Charlie in Arizona.

• The Bad River Family-Centered Services project has developed a typological ***model for assessing the risk for child abuse/neglect*** in a particular family. To obtain a copy of this assessment form, contact: Pat Blanchard, Bad River Department of Social Services, PO Box 55, Odanah, WI 54861. Telephone: (715) 682-2721 or 682-8833.

Specialist Expertise

• ***Cheryl Henderson Peters***, 3025 81st Avenue NW, Olympia, WA 98502. Telephone: (206) 866-8233. Ms. Peters is past director of the Skokomish Tribe's Sexual Abuse Prevention and Treatment Project and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs. She is available on a limited basis to provide technical assistance and training in issues relating to child sexual abuse particular to rural Indian reservations.

• ***Winnifred Whitetail-Mendivil*** provides consultant services in subject areas relating to sexual abuse of Indian children and youth. Ms. Whitetail-Mendivil has a Master's degree in Education and has extensive experience working with Indian programs. She is currently a crisis counselor for Valley Community Counseling Services in Stockton, CA. One of her primary duties there is to act as a group leader for a Sexual Abuse Treatment Group. Ms. Whitetail-Mendivil may be reached at: Indian Youth and Family Services, PO Box 99012, Stockton, CA 95209. Telephone (209) 952-0914.

Curriculums

• The Oglala Lakota College on the Pine Ridge Reservation has developed a ***3-unit college course*** entitled ***Child Abuse/Neglect on the Reservation***. A copy of the curriculum is available without charge. Contact: Paul Robertson, Instructor, Human Services Department, Oglala Lakota College, Box 490, Kyle, SD 57752. Telephone: (605) 455-2321. Cite: Sociology 433.

• A ***curriculum and desk manual*** dealing with the subject of ***child sexual abuse*** has been developed for tribal court personnel by the American Indian Law Center. For information on obtaining copies, contact: AILC, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

• Kawerak, Inc., is developing a regionally relevant, Native cultural/traditionally-oriented ***child safety curriculum on safe touch/unsafe touch***. For information, contact: Dolly Carter, Kawerak, Inc., PO Box 948, Nome, AK 99762. Telephone: (907) 443- 5231.

• A ***child sexual abuse prevention*** curriculum has been developed for villages in ***rural Alaska*** where the populations are largely Alaska Native. This 194-page curriculum teaches awareness and self-protection skills to children

Child Abuse/Neglect: Curriculums

(Continued)

from kindergarten through high school. Copies of the curriculum may be purchased from Women in Crisis, 702 Tenth Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Telephone: (907) 452-2293.

• A 2-day training Curriculum entitled ***Protective Services for Indian Children*** is available from the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute. See entry on page 2.

Publications

• ***Abused Children in America: Victims of Official Neglect.*** A report by the House Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families issued in early 1987. It summarizes findings of a 50-state survey regarding governmental and private activities to prevent and address child abuse and neglect. (Indian tribes and children are not addressed specifically.)

Information on ordering copies of the report may be obtained from: Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families, US House of Representatives, 385 House Office Building Annex 2, Washington, DC 20515. Telephone: (202) 226-7660.

• ***American Indian Law: Relationship to Child Abuse and Neglect.*** A 56-page, February 1981, report by M. E. Baurley and M. H. Street prepared for the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. This report provides information on the child protection provisions of Indian tribal codes. Copies of this report may be obtained, for $5.60, from the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect, PO Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (703) 821-2086. Cite number CD048-69.

• ***Child Sexual Abuse in Native American Communities: Some facts about the occurrence of sexual abuse of American Indian children; information on causes and warning signs; and examples of treatment and prevention resources.*** A 12-page brochure published in 1985 by the Linkages project under the administration of the National American Indian Court Judges Association.

Questions addressed by the brochure include: what is child sexual abuse; how does child sexual abuse happen; who commits sexual abuse of children; are certain kinds of families or children more at-risk for abuse; do society's attitudes contribute to child sexual abuse; are there special problems/resources when sexual abuse occurs in Native American communities; what clues may indicate that a child is becoming sexually abused; what impact does sexual abuse have on the child victim; what should be done if a child reports being sexually abused; what will happen to the child once his/her abuse is known; what impact does child sexual abuse have on a community; what can a community do to stop the sexual abuse of children.

The brochure can be ordered for $1.22 (postage and handling) from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 90302. Cite NILL #005390.

• ***ICW Network: Focusing on Service Delivery.*** The March/April 1987 issue of this newsletter published by Three Feathers Associates, highlights Planning and Implementing a Child Protective Service Program. The September/October 1987 issue features Developing Child Protection Teams in Indian Country. To obtain these issues, contact: Gloria Patneaude, TFA, ICW Network, Box 5508, Norman, OK 73070. Telephone: (405) 360-2919.

• ***Our Children. . . Our Future: Child Abuse Facts for American Indians.*** A 16-page publication produced in 1986 by the Indian Child Abuse/Neglect Awareness Project of the Dine' Center for Human Development, Navajo Community College with the support of the National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse.

The booklet defines physical neglect and physical, sexual and emotional abuse. It provides identifying criteria for each of these. Causes and prevention/intervention/treatment techniques are discussed. Information is also provided on what various tribes are doing to deal with child abuse. Contact information is included for reporting, or obtaining help for, child abuse/neglect cases.

Copies of the booklet are available in lots of 500 or more. The cost for 500 copies is $381.95 plus shipping costs. The cost for 1,000 is $486.35 plus shipping. Arrangements can be made to modify the text to include listings of local referral organizations. For information, contact: Karen Lynch, ICA/NAP, Navajo Community College Dine' Center, Tsaile, AZ 86556. Telephone: (602) 724-3351.

• ***President's Child Safety Partnership: Final Report.*** This 190-page general-population report, published in 1987, provides a statement of child victimization in America. It also includes recommendations for change which are addressed to: the private sector; the child-serving community; parents and concerned citizens; and federal, state and local government. The appendices offer listings for: sources of child safety information; organizations that provide support to parents; organizations and hotlines that provide support to children and youth; and organizations that accept and refer volunteers. A copy of the report can be purchased for $5.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

• ***Report on a Needs Assessment Survey of Child Abuse and Neglect Services to Urban Indian Communities in California.*** A 42-page report by the California Urban Indian Health Council to summarize a survey conducted in 1985-86. The survey was designed to assess needs related to child abuse/neglect cases within Indian communities. The needs identified were related to: training; advocacy; parent groups; ICWA; foster homes; accessing the system; networking and organizing Indian professionals; and developing/expanding new programs.

Responses received to the survey are presented in three categories: those from Indian agencies; those from child pro-

Child Abuse/Neglect: Publications

(Continued)

tective services; and those from non-Indian agencies which work with child abuse cases.

Information on requesting copies of this report can be obtained from: the California Urban Indian Health Council, 2422 Arden Way, Suite A-32, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 920-0313.

• ***Special Report: Protection of Native American Children from Child Abuse and Neglect***. This 96-page report, published by NCCAN, reviews policies, programs and laws affecting Native American children. It also provides reference sources. Copies can be ordered for $10.00 each by writing the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect, PO Box 1181, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (703) 821-2086. Cite order #20-01069.

• ***"Understanding Indian Sexual Abuse and Some Issues Defined in the Tribal Context"*** in the *American Indian Law Newsletter*, Vol. 18, #4, July-August 1985, p. 31-34. A 4-page article written by Toby F. Grossman and Charlotte Goodluck. The authors cite figures from which they infer the pervasiveness of child sexual abuse on reservations. A number of factors and issues, unique to Indian tribes, are proposed as influencing the problem. Structural and system barriers, particularly within the judicial system, are examined for their effect on prevention and treatment efforts. The article concludes with an outline of projects which the American Indian Law Center proposes to help combat the problem.

Questions on obtaining copies should be addressed to: Marc Mannes, American Indian Law Newsletter, Box 4456-Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

• ***Voices for Children Newsletter***. A quarterly newsletter printed by the Wolf Point, MT, child advocacy organization. Subscriptions to the newsletter may be obtained for $2.50 from Voices for Children, Box 1063, Wolf Point, MT 59201.

Funding

• Funding for ***research and demonstration programs*** which address topics related to child abuse/neglect may be available through the ***Coordinated Discretionary Funding Program*** administered each year by the Office of Human Development Services. See listing on page 34 of this directory.

• In several recent past years, the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (HHS) has made ***State Challenge Grants*** available to those states that have established and maintained trust funds or appropriations to conduct child abuse and neglect prevention activities. In June, 1987, the 42 states which fell into this category were invited to submit funding applications for a dollar amount to be determined in part by the population statistics of each state.

Once a state receives a federal challenge grant award, it may *choose* to subcontract portions of that award to various organizations (including tribal groups) within the state for the purpose of carrying out child abuse and neglect prevention activities. Indian tribes and organizations wishing to explore the possibility of challenge grant subcontracting should contact their governor's office to determine whether their state has applied for a challenge grant and, if so, which state agency has been delegated responsibility for administering the program. A state must obligate its FY 87 challenge-grant funds by September 30, 1988 and must expend them by September 30, 1989.

For additional information refer to the June 29 *Federal Register*, pp. 24222-24 or contact Mary McKeough at (202) 245-2856.

Domestic Violence

Sample Programs

• The Division of Indian Work, Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches, sponsors a ***family violence prevention program***. This program provides support groups, advocacy, counseling and other services for American Indian people dealing with domestic violence and/or sexual assault and incest. For information, contact: DIW, 3045 Park Ave. South, Minneapolis, MN 55407. Telephone: (612) 827-1795.

• The State of Alaska's Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault expects to fund FY 89 programs which: (1) provide services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; or (2) work to prevent family violence. For information on which Native corporations are selected to operate such programs, contact: Barbara Miklos, Alaska Department of Public Safety, PO Box N, Juneau, AK 99811-1200. Telephone: (907) 465-4356.

• In 1988, the State of Wisconsin is funding a domestic violence program on the Lac Du Flambeau Reservation and the Oneida Reservation. For more information, contact: Nancie Young, Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services at (608) 266-5862.

• Two ***battered women's shelter*** facilities are operated on the Navajo Reservation: one in Kayenta, Arizona; the other in Shiprock, New Mexico. Information on the Kayenta shelter may be obtained from (602) 697-3211. Information on the Shiprock shelter may be obtained from (505) 368-5124.

• The Sacred Shawl Women's Society operates a ***shelter for battered women*** and their children. The shelter, which is housed on the Pine Ridge Reservation, is staffed by volunteers who are available 24 hours a day for crisis intervention. For information, telephone: (605) 867-5138 or 867-1020.

• The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community sponsors a ***support group*** for Native American women who were sexually abused as children. For information, contact: Sami Moreles at (602) 941-7382.

Resources

• The National Indian Health Board is currently developing a plan for designing and supporting the development of a ***task force on Indian family violence***. For information, contact: the NIHB, 50 South Steele #500, Denver, CO 80209. Telephone: (303) 394-3500.

• The Mental Health Programs Branch of the IHS has developed a ***Special Initiative Team*** to provide ***consultation to existing or proposed crisis intervention and/or prevention programs*** working with, among other things, domestic violence within Indian families. For information, call: (505) 766-2873.

Publications

• ***Domestic Abuse Is Not An Indian Tradition: A Drama Workshop Play***. A 14-page play written by Susan Pecor Schultz, a Menominee Indian, for the Positive Indian Development Center. The play presents a scene showing a traditional American Indian family. It then shows an American Indian family in today's society. This family is involved in a domestic abuse situation.

Intervention is obtained and positive alternatives are found. After a year of counseling plus attendance at support group meetings, the family environment has stabilized and some of the family's traditional tribal values have been rediscovered.

Copies of the play's script are available for a $5 donation, plus $1 mailing, from the Positive Indian Development Center, PO Box 11064, Green Bay, WI 54307. Telephone: (414) 494-2961.

• ***Domestic Abuse Is Not An Indian Tradition: A Training Manual***. A 160-page manual developed by staff of the Positive Indian Development Center. It provides information for tribal groups on how to plan and present a domestic abuse prevention workshop. The manual also includes sample workshop materials, information and statistics on American Indians involved in domestic abuse, and alternatives which may bring an abusive family to positive living.

Copies of this loose-leaf manual may be obtained for a $15 donation plus $2 postage from the Positive Indian Development Center at the address given in the publications entry above.

• ***Helping the Abuser***. A 30-page handbook which includes testimony of former abusers and information to help the abuser develop positive alternatives and solutions. The information provided is appropriate for child, wife, and substance abusers alike. Copies are available, for a $5 donation plus $1 postage, from the handbook's developer: Positive Indian Development Center, PO Box 11064, Green Bay, WI 54307.

• ***ICW Network: Focusing on Service Delivery***. The November/December 1986 issue of this newsletter, published by Three Feathers Associates, highlights family violence. To obtain this issue, contact: Gloria Patneaude, TFA, Box 5508, Norman, OK 73070. Telephone: (405) 360-2919.

Funding

• In FY 88, funds will be available through the Office of Policy and Legislation (OHDS/HHS) for programs to ***prevent family violence*** and to ***provide immediate shelter*** and related assistance to victims and their dependents. In FY 87, grants for these purposes were awarded to all eligible tribes that followed a simple application procedure. Information on tribal access to FY 88 funding may be obtained from the Office of Policy and Legislation at (202) 245-3109 or 245-2892.

Education

Sample Programs

• ***Choices for Indian Girls Project*** is a program funded by the Department of Education to the Heart of the Earth Survival School in Minneapolis, MN. In the program 150 American Indian 7th-9th grade girls in 10 different Minnesota locations participate in a series of 12 one-day training sessions. The sessions provide instruction in value clarification, decision-making, assertiveness, family planning, skills identification, non-traditional careers, financial aid for school/training, and exercises for the future. Indian women professionals serve as role models and instructors for the sessions.

A general population training curriculum has been used, but an Indian-specific curriculum is being developed.

Staff of the Choices for Indian Girls Project would like to expand the program to a nationwide effort and are looking at ways to offer technical assistance to school staff or community personnel who might be interested in providing a similar program to young Indian women in their area.

For information, contact: Stephanie Autumn, Program Director, Choices for Indian Girls Project, Heart of the Earth Survival School, 1209 4th Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55414. Telephone: (612) 331-8862.

• The Tucson Unified School District is operating a ***Dropout Prevention Project*** aimed at minority students including Native Americans. Parent involvement and targeting grade-school level students are unique features of the program which has shown a reduction in dropouts in the two years since it began. For information, contact: Ralph Chavez, Coordinator, Dropout Prevention, TUSD, Box 40400, 1610 East 10th Street, Tucson, AZ 85717.

• The Rock Point School is administered, under a PL 93-638 contract, by a ***community-elected school board*** which operates with the sanction of the Navajo Tribal Council. As long as it adheres to certain specified legal and financial standards, the Indian-controlled school board is free to design its educational policies and curriculum as it chooses. Instruction on the Navajo clan and kinship system is provided at all grade levels. All but one of the Rock Point teaching staff are Navajo and most live in the Rock Point community. For information, contact: Rock Point Community School, Rock Point, AZ 86545. Telephone: (602) 659-4221.

Resources

• Eastern Montana College offers an ***Indian Bilingual Teacher Training program***. For information, contact: Dr. Jon Reyhner, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, Eastern Montana College, Billings, MT 59101. Telephone: (406) 657-2034.

• Five Indian Education Act, Title IV, ***Resource and Evaluation Centers*** are located around the country. These Centers provide training and technical assistance to help school districts, Indian organizations and tribes operate Title IV programs. Center services can address the following types of topics: parenting skills; parent involvement in Title IV programs; counselor training; and skills for developing Indian student leadership. All training and assistance must be provided to adult service givers or to parents of Title IV students.

The Centers are located in Washington, DC (202) 628-4444; Bismarck, ND (701) 258-0437; Seattle, WA (206) 328-2850; Tempe, AZ (602) 967-9428; and Tulsa, OK (918) 628-0450.

• The ***National Advisory Council on Indian Education*** was established to advise Congress and the Department of Education regarding education programs -- particularly those related to Title IV of the Indian Education Act -- which are designed to benefit Indian children and adults. NACIE publishes a newsletter which provides information on legislation, publications, studies and meetings related to Indian education issues.

For information, contact: Lincoln C. White, Executive Director, NACIE, 2000 L Street NW, Suite 574, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 634-6160.

• The National Indian Education Association ***represents member American Indian and Alaska Native educators*** throughout the country on issues related to education. For information, contact NIEA at (612) 333-5341.

• Utah State University is offering a ***Master's degree in School Psychology*** for American Indian Special Education and Psychological Services Personnel. The program involves one year and two summers of on-campus training plus a year of in-field training. Coursework has been designed specifically for use with American Indians. Opportunities for scholarships and stipends exist. For information, contact: Dr. Carolyn Barcus at USU Psychology Department. Telephone: (801) 750-1465.

• Through its ***Head Start Resource Center***, Three Feathers Associates provides training and technical assistance to 105 American Indian Head Start grantees in 24 states. Through its Indian Resource Access Project, TFA also provides handicapped services to 37 Head Start programs in five states (MT, ND, NM, OK, and SD).

For information, contact: Dona Doran, TFA, Box 5508, Norman, OK 73070. Telephone: (405) 360-2919.

• The National Indian Head Start Directors Association provides ***professional, statistical and technical assistance*** to promote and encourage the development of children, youth and families with particular emphasis on ***promoting child development programs and family services*** for Indians throughout the United States. Contact: Barbara Loveless, NIHSDA President, PO Box 40, Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM 87042. Telephone: (505) 465-2214, ext 36.

Education

(Continued)

Publications

• ***A Directory of Organizations and Activities in American Indian Education.*** An 8-page listing compiled through a telephone survey conducted in Spring 1986 by the Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. Provides listings of national, regional and state organizations with descriptions of their activities. A listing of selected periodicals is also included.

Copies may be obtained from Elaine Roanhorse Benally, Coordinator for American Indian Education, ERIC/CRESS, Box 3AP, Las Cruces, NM 88003. Telephone: (505) 646-2623.

• ***Head Start Bulletin: National Resource Exchange.*** The February/March 1987 issue of this bulletin focuses on American Indian Head Start Programs. Articles include: an overview of Head Start American Indian Programs across the country; local HS activity and success stories; articles on various Indian-specific issues and resources; and summaries of books/stories with Indian themes. A listing of tribal councils nationwide, with an indication of those which have Head Start grants, is also provided. For ordering information, contact: Head Start Bulletin, 4321 Hartwick Road L-220, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 454-5786.

• ***The High Achieving Sioux Indian Child: Some Preliminary Findings from the Flower of Two Soils Project.*** A 15-page article in the *American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research: the Journal of the National Center* (Vol. 1, #1, June 1987). This article by William H. Sack, Morton Beiser, Greg Clarke and Roy Redshirt reports select results of a large scale, longitudinal study of the relationship between the emotional well-being and academic performance of Indian and non-Indian children from a number of communities in the US and Canada. It further analyzes a small sample of 2nd and 4th grade Indian students to identify a variety of emotional, cognitive, and cultural factors that differentiate high academic achievement from low academic achievement.

For information on obtaining copies of the above-cited National Center article, contact: Rosella M. Moseley, Managing Editor, The Journal of the National Center (American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research), University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Department of Psychiatry, 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Denver, CO 80262. Subscription rates for the National Journal are $35 per volume, including three issues plus an annual monograph edition.

• A ***Program Directory*** is published by the National Indian Head Start Directors Association. This directory includes five sections, the first four of which provide information on Indian Head Start programs by geographic areas. General background information introduces each geographic section. This is followed by program, political, and social data for each Head Start within the respective area.

The fifth section lists contact information for each Head Start identified alphabetically within its respective state. This listing was current as of January 1987.

Information on obtaining copies of the directory is available from: Three Feathers Associates, PO Box 5508, Norman, OK 73070. Telephone: (405) 360-2919. The cost for each directory is $15 to Native American organizations; $20 for non-Indian organizations.

• ***Teaching the Indian Child: A Bilingual/Multicultural Approach.*** Edited by Dr. Jon Reyhner, this 280-page book has 19 chapters of information for teachers of Native American students. Included are discussions of bilingual education, the history of Indian education, self-concept, reading, Indian literature, ESL instruction, language arts, social studies, math, science, computers, physical education, parent participation, discipline, testing, and oral literature.

For ordering information, contact: Dr. Jon Reyhner, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, Eastern Montana College, Billings, MT 59101. Telephone: (406) 657-2034.

Videos

• ***Career and Educational Motivation.*** A number of video and slide shows are available through Shenandoah Film Productions. These shows include the following:

- A slide show, entitled *I'm Going Somewhere*, which has been transferred to a video format. Set to music and poetry, this program is designed to develop a positive self-image as well as offer positive choices for the future of Indian youth. It is based around the lives and everyday activities of a 13 year old boy and girl.

- A slide show, entitled *Indian Values in a New World*, which has been transferred to a video format. In this program, a teenage brother and sister are troubled by their uncertain future as high school graduation draws near. Through their grandfather, they meet various role models who apply traditional values in pursuing post-secondary education. The program is produced by the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT).

- A slide show, entitled *Indian Leaders of Tomorrow* and produced by the American Indian Science and Engineering Society. The presentation encourages Native American youth to further their education and pursue professional careers. Don Ridley, a Shoshone who works in the space and technology field, acts as a role model in the presentation.

Each of these shows can be purchased in 1/2" VHS or Beta home video or in 3/4" cassette form for $150 each or all three for $400. They are also available as 35 mm slide/tape shows. Purchase price for the slide shows is $125 each or $350 for a set of three. All of the above shows may be rented, in any of the above-described formats, for $40 each. Contact: Shenandoah Film Productions, 538 G Street, Arcata, CA 95521. Telephone: (707) 822-1030.

Education: Videos

(Continued)

• ***Early Childhood Programs of the Oglala Sioux Tribe***. A 15-minute VHS videotape developed by the Oglala Sioux Tribe Early Childhood Component to describe its Head Start program and its Parent/Child Centers. The tape is often used on the Pine Ridge Reservation for the purpose of recruiting parent involvement in the tribe's early childhood programs. For a $2 handling charge, this tape will be lent to requesting tribal organizations. The borrower is free to copy the tape. Contact: Roger Iron Cloud, Director, Oglala Sioux Tribe Early Childhood Component, PO Box 320, Pine Ridge, SD 57770. Telephone: (605) 867-5170.

• ***Roots to Cherish***. A 30-minute film prepared by Indian participants and designed to identify and illustrate: (1) the consequences of cultural differences upon school performance; (2) ways to conduct appropriate evaluations of Indian student performance; and (3) suggestions for program modifications to improve individual pupil achievement.

Available in 16 mm for $425 if purchased, $48 if rented. Videotapes may be purchased for $375. Contact: Shenandoah Film Productions, 538 G Street, Arcata, CA 95521. Telephone: (707) 822-1030.

• ***Ways of Our Fathers***. A 40-minute film which focuses on improving the educational experiences of Indian children. The film advocates that Indian culture is an essential part of a child's school experience and must become an integral part of school curriculum. The education of Indian children is viewed as a joint privilege and responsibility of the school and the community. The film features elders and youths in song, dance and traditional oral history activities.

Videotapes are available for sale only at a cost of $375; 16 mm films are available for rent only at a cost of $48. Contact: Shenandoah Film Productions at address given above.

Funding

• The Administration for Children, Youth and Families (HHS) provides funding for ***Head Start*** programs. The purpose of these programs is to ***provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services*** primarily to economically disadvantaged ***preschool children***. Parent involvement is stressed. Applications from tribes, when such applications are being accepted, are handled through the Native American Programs Branch of the Head Start Bureau in Washington, DC. Telephone: (202) 755-7715.

• Funding for research and demonstration programs which address ***Head Start program development*** may be available through the Coordinated Discretionary Funding Program administered each year by the Office of Human Development Services. See listing on page 34 of this directory.

• Project ***Follow Through*** is a Department of Education grant program through which comprehensive services are provided to low-income children in kindergarten and primary grades ***to help*** these ***children develop to their full potential***. Project Follow Through programs are intended to have strong parent participation and support service components. For information, contact: Dr. James Spillane, Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 732-4694.

• Under the ***Johnson O'Malley*** Act, the Bureau of Indian Affairs distributes funds to tribes, Indian organizations, public school systems, and state education departments. Distribution is according to a formula which is dependent, in part, on the number of eligible Indian students served by the funding recipient. Students may not be counted twice.

JOM funds are used to provide ***supplementary programs beneficial to Indian students***. JOM programs are varied. Some focus on cultural enrichment or activities with Head Start; but most are targeted at academic needs and provide, for example, tutorial services or home-school coordinators. There are approximately 300 JOM contracts presently. The contractor is responsible for the program but there is full participation in planning and development by a committee of Indian parents from the geographic area being served. For information, contact the nearest BIA area or agency office.

• ***Title IV of the Indian Education Act (PL 92-318)***, which was enacted in 1972, provides funding to ***address the unique educational needs*** of American Indian and Alaska Native students. Title IV funds are administered by the Department of Education's Office of Indian Education Programs. Title IV funding provides the following for elementary and secondary school students.

Part A Formula Grants: These are provided to public schools through their local educational agencies (LEAs) and to "tribal schools". The amount of money awarded is determined by the number of Indian children enrolled in the school. The monies are to be used for supplementary programs, minor classroom remodeling, and equipment which meet the special needs of Indian students.

Part A Discretionary Grants: Limited funds are available to "Indian-controlled" elementary and secondary schools which are on or near reservations. These funds may be used for any activity which meets the academic and cultural needs of Indian students.

Part B Discretionary Grants: Limited funds are available to tribal and community organizations, state and local agencies, and federally-supported elementary and secondary schools. Dropout prevention projects, early childhood projects, and guidance and counseling programs are among the types of services for which Part B discretionary funds may be used.

For information on Title IV funding, contact one of the resource centers listed below or the appropriate branch of the Department of Education's Office of Indian Education Programs. Telephone numbers for these OIEP branches are: Eastern Branch (202) 732-1893; Plains Branch (202) 732-1896; Northwest Branch (202) 732-1902; Southwest Branch (202) 732-1899.

Education: Funding

(Continued)

• The ***Upward Bound*** program is designed to ***generate skills and motivation necessary for success in education beyond high school*** among low-income youths. Upward Bound programs provide academic instruction, personal and career guidance, and exposure to cultural and academic events. The Department of Education funds Upward Bound grants on a three year cycle. The next grant competition will be in the Fall of 1988. Indian tribes and tribal organizations are eligible applicants. For information, write the Division of Student Services, Office of Higher Education Programs, US Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 360ROB-3, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 732-3275.

• The ***Talent Search*** program is designed to: ***identify qualified youth*** with potential for postsecondary education; encourage them to enroll in postsecondary education programs; and to increase the number of secondary and postsecondary school dropouts who reenter an educational program. Tutorial services may be provided.

Indian tribes and organizations are eligible applicants for Talent Search grants which are awarded by the Department of Education. Talent Search grants, which are awarded for 3 years at a time, will next be awarded in 1989. Pre-application workshops will be conducted in Fall 1988. The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (601-656-5251) are among those currently operating a Talent Search program.

For grant application information, write the Division of Student Services, Office of Postsecondary Education, Education Outreach Branch, Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 732-3275.

• A 46-page booklet, entitled ***Sources of Financial Aid Available to American Indian Students***, is available from Indian Resource Development, Box 3 IRD, Las Cruces, NM 88033. Telephone: (505) 646-1347. The booklet lists public and private agency financial aid resources.

• The Office of Indian Education Programs, DOE, provides ***fellowships*** to American Indian students who are pursuing a course of study leading to a postbaccalaureate degree in fields related to, among other things, clinical psychology and education. For information, contact: Hakim Kahn at (202) 732-1887.

• Indian students who are working on a Masters or Doctorate degree, including degrees in subjects related to Indian child and family welfare, may be eligible for a ***supplemental scholarship award*** from American Indian Scholarships. To apply for AIS scholarships, the applicant should be a member of a federally recognized tribe and a full-time student in an accredited U.S. graduate school. The awards may range from $250 through $10,000 depending upon the student's needs after other scholarship sources have been tapped.

The application deadline for the 1988-89 school year is June 1, 1988. Some summer scholarships are also available. For information, contact: AIS, 5106 Grand Avenue NE, Albuquerque, NM 87018. Telephone: (505) 265-8335.

• The Office of Human Development Services will be making grants to states for the purpose of providing ***scholarships*** to low-income individuals who are candidates for the ***Child Development Associate*** (CDA) national credential. (See article on page 5 of the August 1987 *Linkages* for a description of the CDA program.) The scholarships will pay a candidate's $325 CDA assessment fee. Interested individuals should contact their governor's office for information about the agency responsible for the CDA Scholarship Assistance program in their area.

• The Office of Vocational Education, DOE annually provides formula ***Community Based Vocational Education*** grants to states with the understanding that the states will channel a portion of these funds to the local level. Private nonprofit organizations, local education agencies and Indian tribes/organizations may apply to their state vocational education agency to discuss obtaining a share of their state's allocation. Targeted beneficiaries include rural and urban youth in areas which have a high density of poverty where there is a need for special prevocational education programs. For more information, contact Les Thompson at (202) 732-2444.

• The Department of Education makes grants to, and contracts with, federally-recognized Indian tribes -- or organizations which have the sanction of a tribe -- for the planning, conduct and administration of ***Vocational Education Programs*** which address the needs of adults or youth (aged 16 and up). The DOE maintains a mailing list through which interested tribes and organizations may receive announcements of proposal solicitations. To be put on this list and for more specific information on the grants/contract program, contact: Harvey G. Thiel or Timothy D. Halnon, Special Programs Branch, Division of Innovation and Development, Office of Vocational and Adult Education at (202) 732-2380 or 732-2379.

• The National Foundation for the Improvement of Education (NFIE) anticipates annual funding for grants targeted at preventing ***school dropout and illiteracy***. Indian communities, where school personnel are members of the National Education Association, may apply for these grants through their NEA affiliates. For information, contact: Operation Rescue, NFIE, 1201 16th Street NW, Suite 628, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 822-7837.

Foster Care

Sample Programs

• The Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians licenses tribal foster homes. Staff have developed forms for administering and operating foster care placements. A 12-hour ***training program*** for foster parents has also been developed. Tribal staff are available to provide consultation. For information, contact: Victoria Graves, Social Services Department of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa, Box 427, Red Lake, MN 56671. Telephone: (218) 679-3841.

• The Te-Moak Tribe in Nevada is operating a tribal foster home program in which ***foster parents*** become team members to ***participate in social service planning*** for their foster child's welfare. Foster parents are also involved in the education of the child in that they help teach Te-Moak culture, language and lifestyles. For information, contact: Te-Moak Foster Home Recruitment Coordinator Thomas Ghost Dog at (702) 738-9251.

• The State of Wisconsin, in 1983, amended its statutes to specifically address out-of-home placements of American Indian children. As a result, 1983 Wisconsin Act 161 includes two key provisions relating to Native American children.

First, it allows county departments of social or human services to make ***payments for costs of out-of-home placements*** of Indian children when the need for placement is determined by a tribal court AND the county and the tribe have entered into a written agreement regarding the circumstance under which such payments will be made.*

Secondly, the Act allows the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services to make payments for costs of out-of-home placements of Indian children who are made wards of a tribal court when the tribe and the department have entered into a written agreement regarding the circumstances under which such payments will be made.*

Thus, the Wisconsin Act allows counties and the department to pay costs of foster care, group home and residential treatment placements of Indian children covered by the ICWA whether a placement decision is made by a tribal court or a circuit court.* The Act also has the effect of allowing funding to follow an Indian child when jurisdiction is transferred from state to tribal court.

The State has prepared an outline of: (1) the ***procedures*** to be followed in ***establishing tribal/county or tribal/state agreements*** and (2) the content and format of these agreements. This outline is identified as Memo Series #DCS-84-28 within the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Community Services.

For more information, contact: Nancie Young, Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services at (608) 266-5862.

**Editor's Note: Federal IV-E funds may be used in these situations when certain other requirements are met. See entry on foster care maintenance on following page.*

Resources

• A ***survey to determine the number of Indian children in foster care*** is being conducted by CSR, Inc., and Three Feathers Associates. Through a mail questionnaire, CSR and TFA are surveying all states, tribes, BIA agencies, and off-reservation programs. In addition to attempting to determine the number of Indian children in foster care, the study will also provide an indepth examination of Indian child welfare practices in four states. The survey is funded by the BIA and HHS. It is expected to be completed by the end of March 1988. For more information, contact: Dr. Ruth Hubbell, CSR, Inc., 1400 Eye Street NW, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 842-7600.

Specialist Expertise

• ***Harlan Powell***, Supervisor, Special Initiatives and Projects Unit, Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Box 25352, Oklahoma City, OK 73125. Telephone: (405) 521-2872. Mr. Powell coordinated the initial negotiations through the signing of ten tribal/state agreements which provide for Oklahoma to pay tribally licensed homes for foster care given to children in state and/or tribal custody/jurisdiction.

Curriculums

• A 2-day training curriculum entitled ***Indian Foster Family Care*** is available from the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute. See entry on page 2.

• ***Advanced Training Course for Residential Child Case Workers.*** A set of five self-instructional general population student manuals offering one and two-day training sessions on the following topics: Building Relationships; Teaching Discipline; Creating a Positive Environment; Understanding Child Development; and Becoming a Supervisor. The course, developed by the National Resource Center for Youth Services, emphasizes practical skills and real life examples.

A complete set of five student manuals is $65. A trainer's guide is available at additional cost. For information on, or to purchase, the manuals, contact: National Resource Center for Youth Services, 440 S. Houston, Suite 751, Tulsa, OK 74127. Telephone: (918) 581-2986.

Note: The American Indian Institute in Norman, OK, is working on developing some Indian-related workshops which will utilize the Residential Child Case Workers manuals. For information, contact Anita Chisholm at (405) 325-4127.

Foster Care

(Continued)

Publications

• ***1987 Standards for Foster Care Review.*** A 23-page booklet developed by the National Child Welfare Center for Management and Administration to provide "a rationale and specific guidelines for eight areas of case review practice ranging from the development of policy to the training of reviewers and the conduct of an effective review." Not Indian-specific. The booklet can be ordered (for $6 each; $5 each when more than 4 copies are purchased) from: Research Librarian, Center for Research and Advanced Study, University of Southern Maine, 96 Falmouth Street, Portland, ME 04103. Toll-free telephone: 1-800-HELP KIDS.

• ***Developing Emergency Support Services for Foster Indian Families.*** An 8-page report prepared by consultant Laurie H. Bellows of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for the American Indian Center of Omaha. This report defines a process through which local resources may be identified for providing services to Indian foster children and parents. It discusses the need to identify specific program needs and recommends methods for identifying and contacting appropriate service agencies. The report also discusses the need to record resource information into an organized information retrieval system and provides a sample method for such a system.

Copies of the report may be obtained for $1.22 each from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302-6296. Telephone: (303) 447-8766.

• ***"Evaluation of an Indian Student Placement Program"*** by Bruce A. Chadwick, Stan L. Albrecht, and Howard M. Bahr in *Social Casework*, Volume 67, #9, November 1986, page 515-524. An evaluation of the Indian Student Placement Service (ISPS) program sponsored by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. The study, which compared a sample of over 150 current and former ISPS participants to a control group, concluded that "the ISPS program enhanced the educational achievement of participants. However, the long-term translation of educational advantage into economic advantage was neither direct nor notable. Moreover, ISPS participation had little impact on social adjustment." The study also concluded the "the ISPS experience added a strong identification (for the participant) with white society and left participants straddling two cultures" but did not cause "a significant decline in participants' identification with their Indian heritage." The effect of the ISPS program on the Indian child's family and on the foster family was also examined.

A copy of the November 1986 *Social Casework* may be obtained for $6.00 from Social Casework, 11700 W. Lake Park Drive, Milwaukee, WI 53224.

• ***Indian Foster and Adoptive Care Manual.*** A 24-page booklet prepared in April 1982 by the National Indian Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center of the Native American Coalition of Tulsa. Topics addressed include recruiting, training and assisting the Indian foster family, and licensing and evaluating the foster home. For information on obtaining a copy of this booklet, contact: Mary Mousseau, National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Telephone: (303) 447-8760.

• ***Indian Parent Handbook.*** A 17-page handbook for Indian parents with children in foster care, prepared by a committee of individuals from the Hennepin County (Minnesota) Community Services Department and from the local Indian population.

The text includes an explanation of how the foster care system works and how it is influenced by the Indian Child Welfare Act. A series of general information questions commonly asked by parents are posed and answered. Native American resources are identified and a list of specific questions which the parent should ask his/her own caseworker is provided.

For information on obtaining a copy of the handbook, contact: Charles Hogan, 15-A Hennepin County Government Center, 300 South 6th Street, Minneapolis, MN 55487. Telephone: (612) 348-8067.

Video

• ***Taking Care of Our Own.*** A 30-minute videotape about finding foster homes for Alaska Native children. The film, which is available in Beta-Max and another format, explores methods of recruiting foster homes with an emphasis on needs in rural communities. For information on renting or purchasing this film, contact Pat Roberts Alexander at the Tlingit-Haida Central Council in Juneau, AK. Telephone: (907) 586-1432, ext. 222.

Funding

• Under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act, the federal government may participate in paying the costs of ***foster care maintenance*** for children who are eligible under Sec. 472 of the Act (as added by PL 96-272).

Title IV-E funds may be used toward state foster care maintenance payments for children in Indian foster homes when the child and the foster home meet certain eligibility requirements.

- The child must meet requirements specified in Section 472 of Title IV-E. Deprivation, need and age are used as determining factors as is the child's eligibility, according to state criteria, for AFDC. The child's AFDC eligibility is determined by criteria used at the time of his removal from his home.

- The child's placement and care must be: (1) the responsibility of the state agency administering the Title IV-E state plan or (2) the responsibility of *any other public agency* (including an Indian tribe) *with whom the state agency has an agreement.*

- The foster home in which the child is placed must be licensed or approved. Foster care facilities may be licensed

Foster Care: Funding

(Continued)

by the state agency responsible for licensing, by other agencies under contract with the Title IV-E agency, or by Indian tribal licensing authorities.

There is no Title IV-E eligibility requirement with regard to certification of the child placing agency which would preclude Title IV-E payments for a placement made by an Indian tribal organization or Indian tribal court if other IV-E requirements are met. A tribal placement agency need not be certified by the state in order for Title IV-E foster care maintenance payments to be made for a child placed in an Indian foster home as long as the child and the foster home meet eligibility requirements (including the requirement for the existence of an agreement between the tribe and state).

Questions may be addressed to: Beverly Stubbee, Programs Operations Division, Children's Bureau, Box 1182, Washington, DC 20013. Telephone: (202) 755-7447.

• The BIA operates a ***Child Welfare Assistance*** program to provide ***foster home care and appropriate institutional care*** for dependent, neglected and handicapped Indian children residing on or near reservations, including those children living in jurisdictions under the BIA in Alaska and Oklahoma, when these services are not available from state or local public agencies. The length of assistance is indefinite, depending on continued need. Applications for child welfare assistance are made at the local BIA agency or tribal social services level.

ICWA

Resources

• A list of ***Designated Tribal Agents*** was published by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the March 25, 1987 *Federal Register*, pp. 9545-47. The agents have been named by their respective tribes to receive notice of state court proceedings which involve children of their tribe in child custody proceedings covered by the Indian Child Welfare Act.

This list is the fifth published by the BIA. It includes listings received by the Secretary of the Interior prior to March 9, 1987. Mailing addresses and telephone numbers are provided for each of the agents listed.

A copy of the March 25th, 1987 *Federal Register* may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Cost for a single copy is $1.50 which may be prepaid by check with a mail order. Telephone orders will be taken if the cost can be billed to VISA, MasterCard or to a GPO Deposit Account. The telephone number is (202) 783-3238.

Specialist Expertise

• ***Harlan Powell***, Supervisor of the Oklahoma Department of Human Services' Special Initiatives and Projects Unit, Oklahoma Department of Human Services, Box 25352, Oklahoma City, OK 73125. Telephone: (405) 521-2872.

Mr. Powell prepared and coordinated development of a comprehensive Indian child welfare training which was provided to Oklahoma DHS workers. This training was designed to acquaint state workers with the tribal child welfare structure which has evolved, within Oklahoma, since 1978 and to let representatives of that tribal structure demonstrate their skills, attitudes and concerns to state workers. It also provided instruction in the State's manual procedures for handling Indian child welfare cases.

• ***Louise Zokan-Delos Reyes***, Child Welfare Specialist, Division of Social Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue, Room 314, Code 450, Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6435.

Publications

• ***Basic References to the Indian Child Welfare Act***. An annotated listing of 25 written references selected to offer an introduction to the history, purpose and content of PL 95-608. A summary of each reference is provided along with ordering instructions and cost information. Researched by Jefferson B. Kellogg and edited by Nancy Gale, the listing was printed in July 1984 by the Linkages project of the National American Indian Court Judges Association.

ICWA: Publications

(Continued)

Copies may be obtained, for $1.00 each plus postage, from: National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Telephone: (303) 447-8760. Cite NILL #005217.

• ***Active and Reasonable Efforts to Preserve Families: A Guide for Delivering Services in Compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (PL 95-608) and the Adoption Assistance Act of 1980 (PL 96-272).*** Based on an analysis of interventions shown to be effective in reducing risks to children and preventing out-of-home placements, the guide -- developed by Northwest Resource Associates -- addresses nine major service areas including: alcohol and drug abuse treatment; concrete services; crisis intervention; legal; medical; parent and child education; respite; social support; and therapy. Descriptions of 59 specific services are included. These descriptions provide discussion of the intended services outcome, its source, and appropriateness in terms of Indian culture.

A series of papers, contributed by consultants, is also included in the guide. These discuss many issues of interpretation and implementation of the active and reasonable efforts provisions. A bibliography and annotations of recent relevant research are also provided.

Price of the guide is $40. It can be ordered from Northwest Resource Associates, 909 NE 43rd, Suite 208, Seattle, WA 98105. Telephone: (206) 632-1201.

• ***Defining Active and Reasonable Efforts to Preserve Families*** in *Children Today*, Vol. 15, #6, November-December 1986, pp. 27-30. This article by Robert J. Hunner addresses the Indian Child Welfare Act requirement that *active efforts* be made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of Indian families. It also looks at the ICWA and Adoption Assistance Act Act requirement that *reasonable efforts* be made to prevent the need for placements and to reunify families.

Single copies of the *Children Today* issue in which this article appears are available without charge from the National Resource Center on Family-Based Services, University of Iowa, N240 OH, Oakdale, IA 52319. Telephone: (319) 335-4123.

• ***Implementation of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978.*** A memorandum was prepared by John Guhin, Assistant Attorney General for the State of South Dakota, to set out suggestions for state implementation of the ICWA. The 60+ page document, which was revised in April 1986, has major headings which include: Applicability of the Act; Procedure in a Typical Involuntary Child Custody Case; State Court Jurisdiction over Voluntary Indian Child Custody Matters; Rights of the Child After Adoption; Record-keeping Requirements; Tribal-State Agreements; and Constitutional Problems. Six proposed forms are also included. For information, contact: John Guhin at (605) 773-3805.

• ***Indian Child Welfare Act Handbook: Intergovernmental Agreements.*** A 235-page loose-leaf handbook prepared in 1983 and organized into four sections. The first section offers copies of 14 agreements between tribes and states/counties. Each agreement is introduced by a commentary which highlights its provisions and provides background information. Two model agreements are also included. Section two contains a copy of the Act and BIA implementation guidelines. Section three provides case notes on federal and state court decisions construing various provisions of the ICWA. The fourth section includes BIA, tribal and urban Indian organization addresses; the fifth contains a copy of the 1982 Oklahoma Indian Child Welfare Act.

To order, contact: American Indian Lawyer Training Program, 319 MacArthur Blvd, Oakland, CA 94610. Telephone: (415) 834-9333.

• ***A Manual on the Indian Child Welfare Act and Laws Affecting Indian Juveniles.*** This 373-page comprehensive examination of the ICWA may be purchased for $35 from its publisher, the Native American Rights Fund. Telephone: (303) 447-8760.

• ***Senate Bill 1976: the Proposed Indian Child Welfare Act Amendments of 1987.*** This legislation was introduced into the Senate on December 19, 1987 by Senator Daniel Evans (R-WA). Hearings on the bill are expected and testimony and input from tribes and ICWA caseworkers are welcomed. The Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs (SSCIA) is coordinating activity on the proposed legislation.

For more information, or to obtain a copy of S. 1976, contact: Yvette K. Joseph, SSCIA, 838 Senate Hart Building, Washington, DC 20510. Telephone: (202) 224-2251.

• ***Legislation to Amend ICWA is Introduced into Senate.*** A 1-column article in the March 1988 *Linkages*. The article provides information on the purpose and development of S. 1976, a bill introduced into the Senate on December 19, 1987 to amend the Indian Child Welfare Act. To order copies of this article, contact the *Linkages* publisher: TCI, Inc, 3410 Garfield Street NW, Washington, DC 20007. Telephone: (703) 820-4074.

• ***Proposed Legislation Seeks to Clarify and Expand ICWA Coverage.*** A 2-page article in the March 1988 *Linkages*. This article, written by *Linkages* editor Nancy Gale, provides an outline of the modifications which S. 1976 proposes be made to PL 95-608, the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978. To order copies, contact TCI at the address given in above entry.

Videos

• ***In the Best Interest of the Child: Indian Child Welfare Act.*** A 20-minute film dramatization focusing on a state court decision removing an Indian child from his

ICWA: Videos

(Continued)

home and placing him with a middle class non-Indian family. The film is intended to familiarize individuals with the Indian Child Welfare Act and encourage them to play an active role in foster care and adoption activities. The film, narrated by Will Sampson, was awarded top honors in the 1982 "best short subject" category of the American Indian Film Institute.

A 15-minute slide/tape presentation is also available. Entitled *Re-assumption*, it outlines the various legal options for regaining Indian jurisdiction over child custody cases.

The film may be rented for $45, bought for $390. The slide/tape presentation rents for $40. Contact: Shenandoah Film Productions, 538 G Street, Arcata, CA 95521. Phone: (707) 822-1030.

Juvenile

Sample Programs

• The Cherokee Challenge is an ***adventure, education and service program*** operated by the Cherokee Center for Family Services of the Eastern Band of Cherokees. The Challenge sponsors groups of young people, aged 7-18. These groups, which are organized around the traditional Cherokee Clan system, are led by local adult volunteers. Standards for the volunteer clan leaders are high and their attendance at monthly training is mandatory.

Through the clans, Challenge members participate in a variety of activities including camping, canoeing, whitewater rafting, caving and ropework. They learn tribal legends, blowgun making, beadwork, sweatlodge construction and tribal history. Service projects are also undertaken by the clans. In all activities, the focus is on helping Challenge members experience success, develop interests, and feel useful.

For information, contact: Earl Davis or Tom Hill, Cherokee Challenge, Box 507, Cherokee NC 28719. Telephone: (704) 497-9101.

• The Drug Busters, a group of teenagers from the Southern Ute Tribe and the town of Ignacio, Colorado, are helping to operate a ***teen center*** in Ignacio. The Center, which is open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. during the summer and on winter weekends and evenings, was started with funds raised locally through various projects and donations. VISTA volunteers and an employee from a tribal substance abuse prevention program help staff the center. One of the Drug Busters' major activities is its ***annual 325-mile Run Against Drugs***. In this effort, Southern Ute youngsters join other young Coloradans in a relay run to Denver where they deliver messages to the Governor and legislators. For information, contact: Dottie Dodd, Drug Busters, Southern Ute Tribe, Box 294, Ignacio, CO 81137. Telephone: (303) 563-4618.

• An ***Indian Street Youth Program*** is operated by the United Indians of All Tribes Foundation. This 14 year old Seattle, Washington, program is designed to help Indian young people who spend a lot of time in the city's streets. The program is presently funded from Title IV, Part B of the Indian Education Act and from various state, local and private sources.

Over 75 Indian youth are served by the program each day. Basic educational skills and GED training are offered as well as a variety of cultural activities. The 10 member staff includes an alcohol/drug abuse therapist, a juvenile legal advocate, an employment coordinator, and a cultural coordinator.

For information, contact: Woody Verzola, Program Coordinator, United Indians of All Tribes Foundation at (206) 343-3111.

• The National Collegiate Athletic Association sponsors a ***national youth sports program*** for 5 weeks during the summer at Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence, KS.

Juvenile: Sample Programs

(Continued)

No fees are charged for the day program which is open to youth aged 10-16. Approximately 1/3rd of the camp's 275 participants are Indian youngsters from the Lawrence area or from the Kickapoo and Potowatomi Reservations. For information, contact: Camp Director Gary Tanner at (913) 749-8459.

• The Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity in Norman, Oklahoma has been awarded $53,193 by the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) for a model project to help Indian high school students ***organize youth entrepreneurial systems***. The project, which will be conducted in 1988, includes classroom training. At least two businesses owned and operated by the students will be developed. For information, call: (405) 329-3737.

• The Leupp Boarding School in Winslow, Arizona has been awarded $54,384 by ANA to ***teach entrepreneurial skills*** to high school students in a Navajo community. The project, which will be implemented in 1988, aims to: prevent school dropouts; teach students to manage income-producing enterprises with the help of local businesses; and disseminate a model entrepreneurial program for Native American students. For information, call: (602) 686-6211.

• The Indian Center of Lincoln, Nebraska will -- in 1988 -- implement a $27,683 ANA-funded project to ***build entrepreneurial skills*** in 35 Native American high school students. Career and cultural counseling will be provided as well as job site visits. A student-run enterprise to manufacture and market culturally-related projects will be established. For information, call: (402) 474-5231.

• The Central Oklahoma American Indian Health Council in Oklahoma City has been awarded $74,304 by ANA to ***develop workshop programs in human sexuality*** specifically designed for Native American youth. Entitled *Straight Talk*, the workshop programs will be tested in 1988 at the Oklahoma City Indian Clinic then disseminated to tribes and Indian health and social service agencies nationwide. For information, call: (405) 528-0221.

• The Seattle Indian Center has been awarded $94,004 by ANA to market nationally, in 1988, the Center's ***Employment Readiness Training*** program which has demonstrated an 80 percent placement rate for 350 students. For information, contact: (206) 624-8700.

• The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians recently operated a ***school-based independent living arrangement*** for children identified as truant, incorrigible or runaway. The program, which was funded through August 1987, utilized BIA school dormitory facilities which have not been used to full capacity in recent years. For information, contact: Native American Adolescent Demonstration Project, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Route 7, Box 21, Philadelphia, MS 39350. Telephone: (601) 656-4981.

• The Navajo Tribe is supporting ***peer self-help groups*** which include tribal youth, aged 12-25. The purpose of these groups is to enhance the participants' self-esteem and help them to feel more confident. Many of the group participants have histories of having been abused or neglected. For information, contact: Al Long at (602) 871-4941, ext. 1834.

• A three-year project has been funded by the Division of Maternal and Child Health (HHS) to the New Mexico Health and Environment Department. The project, which will continue through 1988, is aimed at identifying and developing effective means of lessening ***accidental death rates*** among Indian adolescents and teens.

For information, contact: the Native American Adolescent Injury Prevention Project, New Mexico Health and Environment Department, Box 968, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0968. Telephone: (505) 827-0192.

• The Tribal Community Boards Project, operated by the Northwest Intertribal Court System, was initiated in 1982. It arose from a need perceived by the 13 NICS-member tribes that an ***"alternative" justice system*** should be developed to reflect tribal traditions and values.

Through the project, trained tribal members serve as mediators to help people resolve their own disputes. Youth and family problems and parent/school issues have been satisfactorily resolved through the NICS Tribal Community Boards hearing process.

The NICS project works closely with the San Francisco-based Community Board Center for Policy and Training. Together the two groups have sponsored ***Tribal Peacemaking Trainers' Institutes***. These 4-day trainings provide participants with the understanding, skills and models to train tribal community members in conciliation/mediation and case development work. Institute graduates are prepared to develop tribal community-based conflict resolution programs.

For information, contact: Tribal Community Boards Project, Northwest Intertribal Court System, 121 Fifth Avenue North, Suite 305, Edmonds, WA 98020. Telephone: (206) 774-5808. Or Lametta Smith, Skokomish Community Peacemaking Panel, Skokomish Tribe, Rt. 5 Box 432, Shelton, WA 98584. Telephone: (206) 426-4232.

Resources

• Indian Youth of America, a nonprofit organization located in Sioux City, Iowa, sponsors a ***summer intertribal youth camp program*** in several locations around the country. Since the IYA Youth Camp Program began in 1976, over 1,700 Indian youth affiliated with 116 tribes and coming from 19 different states have participated. There is a camper fee ($50 in summer 1987) for each youth that attends camp and transportation to and from camp must be provided by parents, tribal groups or organizations that are sponsoring young people to camp. Activities at the IYA camps are designed to develop and strengthen positive self-identities,

Juvenile: Resources

(Continued)

qualities and abilities of leadership and pride in Indian cultures.

Information and camp applications can be obtained from Indian Youth of America, Indian Youth Camp Program, PO Box 2786, Sioux City, IA 51106. Telephone: (712) 252-3230.

• The ***Indian Youth Leadership Project*** is designed to "help Indian youth develop skills to become productive citizens, viable role models and transmitters of the Indian culture." A central feature of IYLP is its ***summer camp***, an 8-day intensive leadership development experience for 7th and 8th grade Indian youth. The camp offers leadership, problem-solving and decision-making experience with hiking, canoeing, camping, rappeling, a ropes course, and horseback riding activities. Public service projects are also part of the camp agenda. The 1987 summer camp, which was open to Indian youth throughout the US, was held at Camp Elliott Barker in New Mexico. Cost per camper was $100.

The camp is operated by the Indian Youth Leadership Project and the National Youth Leadership Council. It is funded by the Hazen Foundation in NY and the Public Welfare Foundation in Washington, DC. For information, call: McClellan Hall, Indian Youth Leadership Project, Ramah Navajo School Board, Box 96, Pine Hill, NM 87357. Telephone: (505) 775-3395. Or National Indian Youth Leadership Council, 386 McNeal Hall, University of Minnesota, St Paul, MN 55108. (612) 624-2719.

• The ***National Resource Center for Youth Services*** works to: (l) identify topics crucial to the needs of child welfare and youth service agencies; (2) identify, and in many cases, provide trainers, program models and instructional materials related to those needs; and (3) provide staff training and consultation. Among the ***trainings*** offered by the Center are courses in: adolescent suicide; residential care; transition to independent living; supervision management; and board development. These services are available to Indian tribes and organizations. For information on costs, contact: NRCYS, 131 North Greenwood Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74120. Telephone: (918) 585-2986.

• The ***Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse*** provides ***information and referrals*** for topics relating to juvenile justices and delinquency prevention. The Clearinghouse also maintains a calendar of relevant trainings. Toll-free telephone: 1-800-638-8736

• Four Indian ***runaway and homeless youth shelters*** were funded as one-year projects in FY 1987 by the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (HHS). These shelters will continue operation through September 30, 1988. They are operated by:

- *Fairbanks Native Association*, 310-1/2 First Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99701.
- *Fort Belknap Indian Community Council*, Box 249, Harlem, MT 59526.
- *Navajo Tribe*, PO Box 1599, Window Rock, AZ 86515.
- *Tuscarora Tribes of North Carolina*, Box 1455, Pembroke, NC 28372.

Six Indian runaway and homeless youth shelters were funded in FY 87 as multi-year grants to continue operation through September 1990. They are operated by:

- *Ain Dah Yung (Our Home)*, 1089 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55104.
- *Blackfeet Tribal Council*, PO Box 1210, Browning, MT 59417.
- *Council of Three Rivers*, 200 Charles Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15238.
- *Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma*, Rt. 2, Box 121, Apache, OK 73006.
- *Rosebud Sioux Tribe*, PO Box 430, Rosebud, SD 57570.
- *Ute Mountain Ute*, General Delivery, Pueblo, CO 81003.

Additional Indian youth shelters may be funded in 1988, but they will not be announced until later in the year. For information on the ACYF youth shelter funding program, contact: Dr. Ray Rackley or Pamela Johnson at (202) 755-7800.

• The United National Indian Tribal Youth (UNITY) is a national nonprofit organization designed to develop leadership, promote self-sufficiency, and instill cultural pride among Native youth. It helps ***develop local youth councils***, in some cases working with tribes to help build a place for youth in the tribe's permanent structure.

UNITY provides various seminars and sponsors an annual national youth conference. It also publishes a quarterly newsletter which is available at no charge.

For information, contact: J. R. Cook, UNITY, PO Box 25014, Oklahoma City, OK 73125. Telephone: (405) 424-3010.

• The ***Youth 2000 Initiative*** is an undertaking of the Department of Health and Human Services which has established specific ***objectives for working with youth***. These objectives include: reducing the mortality rate for 15-19 year olds; increasing the high school graduation rate; reducing substance abuse by young people; reducing the number of violent crimes committed by young people; and reducing the incidence of out-of-wedlock teen pregnancy.

Indian-specific objectives are being developed and the Intra-Departmental Council on Indian Affairs within HHS is responsible for ensuring that the concerns of tribal leaders and Indian communities are addressed in the development of these Indian-specific objectives. For information or to provide comment, contact the Intra-Departmental Council at (202) 245-7776.

• The Division of Indian Work, Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches sponsors a ***Youth Leadership Development*** program. This program provides activities to help American Indian youth grow in self-esteem, improve academic skills, and learn more about their culture. For information, contact: DIW, 3045 Park Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55407. Telephone: (612) 827-1795.

Juvenile: Resources

(Continued)

• The National Indian Justice Center has designed a 6-day ***training on Indian youth and family law***. This session can be modified for delivery at the local level. The Center also offers for sale materials utilized in these trainings. In addition, NIJC provides technical services including tribal code co-drafting and revision services, court evaluation services and court planning assistance. Contact: (207) 762-8113.

• The Intermountain Youth Center is a private not-for-profit service organization established in 1973 to provide a ***treatment alternative to incarceration or institutionalization*** for American Indian Youth. The Center serves Native American youth between the ages of 12 and 18 who have been referred by tribal, county, state or federal courts. The youths served typically have been adjudicated as delinquent or as in-need-of-supervision. Although most of the youngsters at the Intermountain Youth Center are from the Southwest, the facility does accept referrals from throughout the United States.

The Center, which includes three group foster homes, a 4-unit apartment complex, a school and offices, is located in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The IYC program is a highly structured social and personal training program conducted within a family-style community-oriented framework. Organized on four progressive levels, the program increases the youths' privileges as they demonstrate the skills and motivation necessary to take greater responsibility for themselves and their future directions. The apartment complex is a learning environment designed to teach independent living skills to those youths who have progressed through the IYC program and have future plans that are geared toward independent living.

To be accepted into the IYC program, a youth must be Native American and court referred. The Center typically accepts youths with a broad range of legal, social and psychological problems. However, youths with a history of serious assault or records of arson, or youths who are severely mentally retarded, psychotic, seriously handicapped medically or who speak no English, typically are not accepted.

For information, contact: Intermountain Youth Center, Box 426, Santa Fe, NM 87504. Telephone: (505) 988-5987.

• Programs funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention offer ***training and technical assistance*** in a number of subject areas that relate to ***juvenile justice and delinquency prevention***. These subject areas include, but are not limited to: juvenile detention and corrections; management and investigation for law enforcement personnel; and restitution. The Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse maintains a calendar of scheduled trainings. It also can provide referrals for technical assistance in specific topic areas. Telephone toll-free: 1-800-638-8736.

• Every state that receives federal funding for juvenile justice programs must have a ***State Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee***. Committee members are appointed by the Governor of each respective state. The chair of each committee and more than half its members must be non-government employees who have experience and expertise in juvenile justice and delinquency prevention.

A primary role of each state advisory committee is to develop a state plan which determines how federal juvenile justice monies will be spent within the respective state.

Indian tribes or organizations that would like to explore the possibility of having an Indian appointed to their State Juvenile Justice Advisory Group should contact the chairman for their state group. A list of these chairmen may be obtained from the Washington, DC representative of the National Coalition of State Juvenile Justice Advisory Groups. Her name is: Marion Mattingly, 8801 Fallen Oak Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817. Telephone: (301) 469-6580.

• The American Youth Work Center provides ***information and technical assistance*** for youth programs, including programs which address runaway and homeless youth. Costs for technical assistance are determined according to services provided. The Center also publishes a newsletter. For information, contact: American Youth Work Center, 1751 N Street NW, #302, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 785-0764.

• The Institute for Nonprofit Organization Management (INPOM) serves as a national resource center and clearinghouse that focuses on providing ***seminars and onsite technical assistance*** to nonprofit organizations working on issues of ***missing and exploited children***. For information, contact: INPOM, 518 - 17th Street, Denver CO 80202. Telephone: (303) 825-0800.

• The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children serves as a ***clearinghouse of information*** on missing or exploited children; provides ***technical assistance*** to citizens and law-enforcement agencies; offers ***training*** programs to schools and law enforcement personnel; coordinates a ***speakers bureau***; and provides information and advice on effective state legislation to ensure the safety and protection of children.

For information on these services and for a listing of publications which the Center makes available on topics related to runaway youth, write: National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, 1835 K Street NW, #700, Washington, DC 20006.

To provide information that could lead to the location and recovery of a missing child, call toll-free: 1-800-843-5678. (In Washington, DC, use a local number: 634-9836.)

Specialist Expertise

• ***Delia BadWound,*** *Denver Indian Health Board,* 1739 Vine Street, Denver, CO 80206. Telephone: (303) 320-3974. Ms. BadWound worked with the Denver Indian Health Board's runaway shelter for Indian youth. The program included a host home network which provided a simulated extended family environment in a licensed Indian home for youth who needed temporary placement outside their biological and extended families.

Juvenile: Specialist Expertise

(Continued)

• ***Patricia Trudell Gordon***, Executive Director of Indian Youth of America, PO Box 2786, Sioux City, Iowa 51106. Telephone: (712) 252-3230. Ms. Gordon specializes in developing and utilizing networks which match Indian youth with learning and training opportunities. She has also done extensive work in designing work/learning internships for Indian college students. She has provided training in subjects related to designing youth camps and intern programs.

• ***Winnifred Whitetail-Mendivil*** provides consultant services in subject areas relating to counseling and intervention techniques for working with youth in crisis. Ms. Whitetail-Mendivil has a Master's degree in Education and has extensive experience working with Indian programs. She is currently a crisis counselor for Valley Community Counseling Services in Stockton, CA. One of her primary duties there is to act as a leader for groups of youth who have been expelled from school or who are on probation. She also has experience supervising a youth crisis hotline operated by volunteer youths. Ms. Whitetail-Mendivil may be reached at: Indian Youth and Family Services, PO Box 99012, Stockton, CA 95209. Telephone: (209) 952-0914.

Publications

• ***Helping Our Children***. A 2-page article by Sophie Polk in the September-October 1987 issue of *Children Today*, pp. 19-20. The article describes a State of Alaska program which aids troubled village youth in crisis situations. Copies of the issue which contains the article may be purchased for $2 from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9371. Cite the September-October issue.

• ***Starting a Village Youth Group***. A 36-page handbook prepared by Don Shircel and Reva Wulf of the Tanana Chiefs Conference to assist village members in organizing local Native youth groups. Topics include: reasons for organizing a youth group; activity ideas; membership; how to plan a meeting; fund-raising; selecting a symbol; by-laws; and officers and their duties. A number of sample forms and poster announcements are included. The handbook is illustrated with Alaska Native drawings.

Copies are available, for mailing costs, from: Don Shircel, Family Services Director, Tanana Chiefs Conference, 201 First Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Telephone: (907) 452-8251.

• ***ICW Network: Focusing on Service Delivery***. The January/February 1987 issue of this newsletter, published by Three Feathers Associates, highlights *Youth in Crisis*. Topics addressed include: Youth in Need of Assistance; Intervention Techniques in Working with Youth; Youth Pregnancy; Youth Suicide; Youth Services; the ICW Worker as a Seeker of Youth Services; and Positive Youth Movements in Indian Country.

To obtain this issue, contact Gloria Patneaude, TFA, *ICW Network*, Box 5508, Norman, OK 73070. Telephone: (405) 360-2919.

Funding

• The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention within the Department of Justice provides funding for a variety of discretionary and technical assistance programs aimed at ***improving the juvenile justice system and reducing delinquency***. Some of the topic areas addressed by these programs receive funding for one year only; other topics are addressed by funding year after year.

An OJJDP Program Plan is developed each year; this plan lists the subject areas or priorities that OJJDP will pursue during the current fiscal year. Indian tribes or organizations may request copies of the OJJDP Annual Program Plan for any fiscal year by contacting the *Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse* at 1-800-638-8736. Information on the program plan may also be obtained from D. Elen Grigg, Information Specialist, OJJDP at (202) 724-7573.

• The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention annually makes ***formula grants*** to the states. The states, in turn, may make subgrants to local organizations to be used according to the ***state's comprehensive juvenile justice plan***. Indian tribes and organizations interested in discussing their eligibility for a subgrant should contact their state juvenile justice planner. To determine your appropriate state contact, telephone: Marilyn Silver, State Relations and Assistance Division, OJJDP at (202) 724-5924.

• The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention annually funds a number of grants/contracts under the ***Missing Children's Assistance Act (Title IV of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act for 1974)***. Priorities for the categories to be funded vary year to year.

Current funding priorities include: Developing standards for curricula which are aimed at educating parents, children and agencies to prevent abduction and sexual exploitation of children of all ages; Training for local officials on issues relating to child exploitation; Training for law enforcement, court and management personnel in the development of policies and procedures for working with missing and exploited children; Examining psychological consequences and promising intervention for families of missing children; Examining processes for returning missing children to their parents; and Designing/testing new strategies for handling child victim witnesses. In FY 88, OJJDP may also fund several research studies and a public awareness campaign.

A listing of the priority areas to be funded under the Missing Children's Assistance Act in any given year is printed in the *Federal Register*. To obtain a copy of the *Federal Register* which provides this listing for any fiscal year, contact: Missing Children's Program, OJJDP, 633 Indiana Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (202) 724-7655.

Juvenile: Funding

(Continued)

• Under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (HHS) funds projects to ***develop local facilities*** to address the immediate needs of ***runaway and homeless youth*** and their families. Tribal governments and nonprofit Indian organizations are eligible applicants. For information, contact: (202) 755-7800.
(See also page 30 of this directory for information on currently funded Indian facilities.)

• Funding for research and demonstration programs which address topics related to ***runaway and homeless youth*** may be available through the ***Coordinated Discretionary Funding Program*** administered each year by the Office of Human Development Services. See listing on page 32 of this directory.

Miscellaneous

Funding

Funds from some sources can be used for a variety of child and family welfare programs/purposes. Below are descriptions of some such funding sources along with descriptions of sources which did not readily fit the subject categories of this resource directory.

• The Office of Community Services (HHS) makes formula ***Community Services Block Grants*** to states to "ameliorate the causes of poverty in communities." In addition, HHS is authorized to make direct community services grants to federally and/or state-recognized Indian tribes. (Non-recognized tribes or Indian organizations may apply to their state for a portion of the state's block grant money.) Indian tribes applying for direct funding must make applications by September 1 of the fiscal year preceding the federal fiscal year in which funds are sought. For information, contact: Office of State and Project Assistance, Office of Community Services (HHS) at (202) 475-0391.

• The Department of Education administers a ***Student Community Service Innovative Projects*** program. Through this program, the DOE awards grants to organizations that offer innovative projects designed to encourage students to participate in community service programs in exchange for educational services or financial assistance. The grant money is used to pay the administrative/coordination costs of operating the student placement/community service portion of the program. The recipient organization is responsible for providing funds to pay the student stipends.

The DOE administrative costs grants are awarded through a competitive application process in which organizations are judged in large part on the manner in which they propose to obtain money to pay the student stipends. A possible source for the students' stipends might be a private foundation or an endowment fund.

Indian tribes and nonprofit organizations are among eligible applicants for the DOE Student Community Service grants. In FY 88, it is estimated that 15 grants will be made.

To obtain a copy of the application guidelines or to be put on the mailing list for the next Request for Proposals announcement, contact: John E. Donahue, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, DOE, at (202) 245-8091.

"Community Service" in the context of the above DOE program means "planned, supervised service designed to improve the quality of life for community residents, particularly for low-income people, or to assist in the solution of particular problems related to their needs" including but not limited to: child care, social services, neighborhood improvement, public safety, and recreation.

Miscellaneous: Funding

(Continued)

• ***ACTION***, the federal volunteer agency, funds a variety of programs which provide support to local community and nonprofit organizations. Depending upon the guidelines under which the support is provided, the recipient organization may finance various kinds of community service programs which utilize volunteers. ACTION-funded programs include: Foster Grandparents, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, VISTA, Service Learning and mini-grants which address problems of adolescent parents/pregnant teens, foster care youth, and local drug education. For up-to-date information on funding available through ACTION, contact your local ACTION State Office.

• The Office of Human Development Services (within the Department of Health and Human Services) each year coordinates *research and demonstration* program funds from a variety of grant authorities, all of which -- in one way or another -- are intended to address social needs of vulnerable populations including Native Americans, children, youth, the poor, and the handicapped. A ***Coordinated Discretionary Program*** (CDP) funding announcement is thereby issued, usually in August or September. This announcement instructs prospective applicants as to what types of CDP projects will be funded for that application year. (CDP funding priorities are established annually by OHDS.) The announcement also contains all the information and forms needed for preparing and submitting an application.

Application due dates are generally in the first part of January, and awards are announced from June through September. Grant awards are made for 12 and 17 month periods or for two to three years depending upon the particular funding source and the specifics of the priority area under which the grant is being issued.

Funding sources included in the CDP may vary year to year. Generally, however, the CDP includes funds from the following OHDS components: the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (Children's Bureau and National Center for Child Abuse/Neglect); the Administration for Native Americans; the Administration on Developmental Disabilities; and the Office of Policy, Planning and Legislation.

Broad subject areas usually addressed by the CDP program include: Head Start program development; child welfare; runaway and homeless youth; developmental disabilities; child welfare services training; adoption practices; and child abuse/neglect. Indian tribes and organizations are eligible applicants for most of the priorities included in the CDP. Each year, a small number of CDP priority areas are specific to Native Americans.

For information, contact: Ann Queen, Acting Director, Division of Research and Demonstration, OHDS, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Room 721-B, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone: (202) 245-6233.

• The Bureau of Indian Affairs administers a Discretionary Grant Program authorized by ***Title II of the Indian Child Welfare Act*** (PL 95-608). Under the program, single and multi-year grants are made to Indian tribes and organizations for the purpose of improving child welfare services to Indian children and families. Eligible applicants include tribes and nonprofit off-reservation Indian organizations and consortiums. Closing dates for receipt of applications vary year to year. For information, contact: BIA Division of Social Services, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6434.

• In some states, needy Indian families with dependent children deprived of parental support and families with children needing emergency welfare assistance may draw ***basic living expenses*** from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program. Federal AFDC monies are channelled through the states, which provide a matching share. States set payment amounts and eligibility criteria. (Many states prohibit AFDC payment to families in which two parents are present.) For AFDC information, contact the nearest state or local welfare agency.

• The Bureau of Indian Affairs operates a ***General Assistance*** program for eligible Indians who reside on or near reservations. The program provides funds for financing a family's basic needs; it is a secondary source of assistance which can only be used when an individual is ineligible for state-operated AFDC or SSI programs. BIA general assistance does not use family composition as an eligibility criterion and may thus provide assistance to eligible Indian families where both parents are in the home.

• Through its ***Social and Economic Development Strategy*** (SEDS) projects, the Administration for Native Americans may support social development projects when these have been integrated into economic development strategies. The next deadline for receipt of applications addressing Alaska Native projects is May 6, 1988. The next deadline for applications addressing Native American projects in the lower 48 states is May 20, 1988. For more information, contact: Lucille Dawson at (202) 245-7727 or Sharon McCully at (202) 245-7714.

• There are over 2,200 local ***United Ways*** in the United States. Many of them fund programs targeted at such issues as adolescent pregnancy, adoption, alcohol abuse, child abuse/neglect, day care, or foster care. In 1986, for example, the United Way system collectively allocated $39 million in community-donated funds for child day care and $39 million for foster care and family substitute services.

To explore how the United Way might support the activities of your Indian tribe/organization, contact the United Way listed in your local telephone directory. For additional information, contact: Alice Hatfield at the United Way of America, 701 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-2045. Telephone: (703) 836-7100.

Parenting

Sample Programs

• Parenting ***education materials*** are being developed for three tribes in Northern Alaska as part of a program funded by the Van Leer Project, Den Haag, Holland. Larry Schafer of the University of Alaska is directing the effort and materials are expected to be ready in early 1988.

For more information, contact Larry Schafer, College of Human and Rural Development, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775.

• The Fort Mohave Indian Tribe provides ***training to families*** which are ***at-risk for parent/child separation***. Emphasis is given to offering parenting skills and identifying supportive resources to prevent the need for removing children. Where separation is necessary, efforts are directed toward reunification. For information, contact: Billie Campbell at (619) 326-3745.

• The Indian Community Health Services offers ***parenting classes to Indian teens*** in Phoenix, AZ. See page 46 for description.

• The Pima/Maricopa Tribes of the Gila River Indian Community are offering a program entitled ***Parents are Teachers***. See page 46 for description.

• The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community operates a ***Teenage Parents Support*** program. See page 46 for description.

• The San Carlos Apache Tribe offers ***parenting skills training and*** provides ***counseling*** to families which have been affected by alcoholism and who are at high risk for child abuse. For information, contact: Eddie Hopkin at (602) 475-2724 or Judge Jackson Henry at (602) 475-2361.

• The Tohono O' Odham (Papago) Nation has developed a program which provides ***parenting education and enrichment*** throughout the reservation. Special emphasis will be given to subjects related to parenting adolescents. The curriculum to be used has been developed by the Tribe's Human Services Department. For information on the program, contact: Florence Loucks at (602) 383-7206.

• The Yavapai Prescott Tribe offers a parenting program which is designed to ***educate parents in child behavior management using non-abusive techniques***. In addition, the program focuses on building self-esteem and self-actualization for both parents and children. For information, contact: Pam Smayday at (602) 445-8790.

Specialist Expertise

• ***Patricia Ruth DePerry***, PO Box 685, Bayfield, WI 54814. Telephone: (715) 779-5228.

Ms. DePerry, a member of the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, offers Parent Communication Instruction through a variety of workshops and trainings. These are tailored to the needs of the requesting organization and can be structured in a variety of ways. Ms. DePerry has worked in the field of Indian parent training for the past 8 years. She has held positions in a number of Indian human resource programs. She has been a tribal council member since 1975.

• ***Helen Peterson***, Executive Director of the Community Services Program, Mescalero Apache Tribe, PO Box 228, Mescalero, NM 88340. Telephone: (505) 671-4428 or 4432.

Ms. Peterson was instrumental in developing a parent training program which was provided in the homes of tribal members. Often the individuals in whose home the training was offered would invite guests. Trainers were local paraprofessional women who designed their presentations to meet needs expressed by their hostesses. Instructional materials were adapted from general population training programs. A VCR with special taped video presentations was also used. The in-home presentation method was a means of stretching limited training resources and funds. Ms. Peterson says it more than doubled the effectiveness of staff time.

Curriculums

• ***Family Friend Training Manual***. A 250-page manual developed by the Michigan Indian Child Welfare Agency to accompany a 3-day parent aid training. Contents include sessions on: Role of the Parent Friend (Aid); Family Dynamics; Dynamics of Abuse and Neglect; Listening Skills/Child Development; Parenting Techniques; and Community Resources. Copies may be obtained for $10 each from MICWA, Box 537, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. Telephone: (906) 635-9400.

• ***Native American Parent Aide Training Curriculum, Vols. I and II.*** This curriculum was developed by the Native American Coalition in cooperation with Creative Associates, Inc. Volume I is an 8-session curriculum to train parent aides. Volume II is an 11-session curriculum on establishing and maintaining a program for training parent aide coordinators. Cost is $35 per volume.

The curriculum was reviewed in the May-June 1987 issue of *Children Today* by Cecelia Sudia, Family Services Specialist for the Children's Bureau.

For more information or to order the curriculum, contact: the Native American Coalition at (918) 446-8432.

• ***Parenting Skills in the Native American Community.*** A parenting manual developed by the Indian Health Care Resource Center for use with Indian families.

Parenting: Curriculums

(Continued)

This manual offers information on communication; discipline; traditional parenting techniques; child development; language development; nutrition and health safety; and child care and school readiness. Cost is $15 plus $4 shipping charges.

An Instructor's Manual, which provides exercises and group discussion guidelines for beginning parenting skills instructors, is also available. Its cost is $5 plus $1 for shipping. Make checks payable to the Indian Health Care Resource Center, 915 So. Cincinnati, Tulsa, OK 74119. Telephone: (918) 582-7225.

• ***Positive Indian Parenting: Honoring our Children by Honoring our Traditions.*** A model Indian parent training manual developed by the Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute. This 330-page manual was developed through extensive consultation with tribal elders, Indian professionals, and parents. Focusing on the positive values of traditional Indian child rearing, it suggests a philosophy for parent trainers and promotes respect, family unity, and pride in Indian ways.

The curriculum is divided into eight sessions requiring two to three hours each. These sessions are titled: Traditional Parenting; Lessons of the Storyteller; Lessons of the Cradleboards; Harmony in Child Rearing; Traditional Behavior Management; Lessons of Mother Nature; Praise in Traditional Parenting; and Choice in Parenting.

The *Positive Indian Parenting* manual may be ordered for $35 each by writing to Northwest Indian Child Welfare Institute, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 79207. Telephone: (503) 229-3038.

• ***Zuni Parenting Skills Curriculum.*** Developed by Kaylene P. Gchachu in conjunction with the Zuni Parenting Skills Committee in 1984. This 227-page curriculum consists of four major parts: (1) a program overview which outlines curriculum philosophy and instructional design; (2) a group leader's manual which provides a supplies list, attendance and evaluation forms; (3) an instructional section which offers class outlines and worksheets for 11 topics; and (4) a nutritional guide section which consists of recipes for making tasty, nutritional snacks for children.

The topics covered in the instructional section include: Defining Parental Responsibilities, Establishing Effective Communication; Developmental Stages of Children: Birth through Five Years; Developmental Stages: Ages 6-12; Choosing Effective Discipline and Developing Responsibilities for Children; Parents are People Too; Traditional Roles of Family/Clan in Parenting; Family Finances; Children's Health; Family Planning; and Defining Values.

Information on ordering copies of the Zuni curriculum may be obtained from ERIC/CRESS, Box 3AP, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003. Telephone: (505) 646-2623.

Publications

• ***Parenting Education.*** A series of five booklets prepared by the former National Indian Child Abuse/Neglect Resource Center which was located at the Native American Coalition of Tulsa. Each booklet is 6-15 pages long and is illustrated with photos which use American Indian subjects. The booklets can be ordered for copying and mailing/handling costs from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Telephone: (303) 447-8760. Use the following titles and NILL numbers: Planning for Parenting, NILL #005750; Health and Hygiene, #005751; Child Development Stages, #005752; Discipline Skills, #005753; Parent-Child Communication, #005754.

• ***Survey of Existing Indian Parenting Programs.*** A 32-page report prepared in 1982 by Jeff B. Kellogg for the National American Indian Court Judges Association. It provides a description and contact information for 18 Indian parenting programs which were operating in 1982. For information on obtaining copies of this report, contact: Elaine Benally, American Indian Education Division, ERIC/CRESS, Box 3AP, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM 88003. Telephone: (505) 646-2623.

Physical/Mental Health

Sample Programs

• A number of ***summer health camps*** for tribal youth are operated around the country. These programs are organized in a variety of ways. Examples are given below.

The *Seneca Nation Health Department* operates several weekend camps for Native American children in its service area. The theme of the Seneca camps is "Growing Up Healthy." Information on these camps may be obtained from Rae Snyder, Tribal Health Director, Seneca Nation at (716) 945-5862.

The *Seminole Tribe of Florida*, in cooperation with IHS, state, 4-H and tribal programs, operates a summer overnight health camp. The students participate in activities which address such topics as dental health, life management skills, safety, alcohol/drug abuse, and proper nutrition. Information on this camp can be obtained from: Peggie Reynolds at (305) 961-1994.

The *Eastern Area Office of IHS* holds an annual 5-day health camp for students selected from each of the 16 federally-recognized tribes in its area. Last year, 120 7th and 8th grade students participated. The students were accompanied by tribal leaders and health directors. The camp, which is held in Cherokee, NC, blends educational and recreational activities.

A 37-minute videotape has been developed to explain this program. Information on viewing this tape may be obtained from Mike Tiger, Executive Officer of the IHS Nashville Area Office at (615) 736-5104.

• The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community in LaConner, Washington, in 1988, will implement a $139,998 ANA-funded program to ***disseminate information on a tribal mental health program*** developed by the Swinomish tribe and the Skagit Mental Health Center. At workshops run by mental health specialists and Indian paraprofessionals, practical approaches for tribal mental health will be presented and mental health agencies will be established. Training materials and videotapes will also be developed. For information, contact: (206) 466-3163.

Resources

• The ***National Indian Health Board*** is a consortium of area health boards/intertribal councils which advocates on behalf of all Indian people and has taken a special interest in the welfare of American Indians and Alaska Native children. The NIHB is affiliated with the following area tribal health boards, or where these are absent, with the area's respective intertribal council. Each of these ***area health boards/intertribal councils*** may be pursuing various activities related to the health of Indian children and families.

- Aberdeen Tribal Chairmen's Health Board, PO Box 436, Fort Yates, ND 58538. Telephone: (701) 854-7231.
- Alaska Native Health Board, 1135 West 8th Avenue #2, Anchorage, AK 99501. Telephone: (907) 276-8989.
- Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board, 5600 Domingo NE, Albuquerque, NM 87108. Telephone: (505) 268-4592.
- All Indian Pueblo Council, 1015 Indian School Road NW, PO Box 6507, Albuquerque, NM 87197-6507. Telephone: (505) 247-0371.
- California Rural Indian Health Board, 2020 Hurley Way #155, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 929-9761.
- Intertribal Council of Michigan, 405 East Easterday Avenue, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783. Telephone: (906) 632-6896.
- Intertribal Council of Nevada, PO Box 7440, Reno, NV 89510. Telephone: (702) 329-3955.
- Montana Indian Health Board, 1215 24th St. West, Billings, MT 59102. Telephone: (406) 655-2269.
- Montana Intertribal Policy Board, 2303 Grand Avenue #5, Billings, MT 59102. Telephone: (406) 652-3113.
- Navajo Area Division of Health Improvement Services, PO Box 1390, Window Rock, AZ 86515. Telephone: (602) 871-5811.
- Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board, 123 Northwest 2nd #321, Portland, OR 97209. Telephone: (503) 228-4185.
- Oklahoma City Area Indian Health Board, PO Box 1548, Ada, OK 74820. Telephone: (405) 436-2603.
- Phoenix Area Intertribal Council of Arizona, 124 West Thomas Road #301, Phoenix, AZ 85013. Telephone; (602) 248-0071.
- Tohono O'Odham Health Board, PO Box 837, Sells, AZ 85634. Telephone: (602) 383-3221.
- United Southeastern Tribes, 1101 Kermit Drive #800, Nashville, TN 37217. Telephone: (615) 361-8700.

The address for the National Indian Health Board is: 50 South Steele, #500, Denver, CO 80209. Telephone: (303) 394-3500.

• Utah State University is offering a doctorate in psychology program through its ***American Indian Mental Health Training Project***. The combined professional-scientific program is uniquely fitted to the career objectives of American Indian students seeking to serve the needs of tribal communities. Opportunities for stipends exist. For information, contact: Dr. Carolyn Barcus, USU Psychology Department. Telephone: (801) 750-1465.

• The ***Society of Indian Psychologists*** represents professional psychologists who work with Native Americans. Its president, Dr. Teresa LaFromboise may be reached through the School of Education, Department of Educational Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

• The ***Child and Adolescent Service System Program*** (CASSP) at the National Institute of Mental Health works toward improving the quantity and quality of services delivered to ***seriously emotionally disturbed children*** and youth.

Among CASSP's efforts has been the formation of a task force which is examining the problems of too few services, isolated families, the perceived stigma of mental illness, and

Physical/Mental Health: Resources

(Continued)

the lack of coordination among service providers particularly looking for innovative ways to reach seriously emotionally disturbed minority children living in isolated areas.

States receiving CASSP grant funding are required to develop a minority objective. CASSP will provide technical assistance services to help states meet this objective.

In the winter of 1986, a workshop was held to address the culturally-specific needs of emotionally disturbed minority children and their families. CASSP provides technical assistance to help meet the needs identified in this workshop. In addition, a copy of the workshop report, entitled *Developing Mental Health Programs for Minority Youth and Their Families*, is available from the CASSP Technical Assistance Center.

For information, contact: CASSP, Georgetown University Child Development Center, 3800 Reservoir Road NW, Washington, DC 20007.

• For information, publications and referral services, contact the ***National Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Clearinghouse***, 8201 Greensboro Drive, #600, McLean, VA 22102. Telephone: (703) 821-8955.

• An ***Indian-specific study*** is currently being conducted by the American SIDS Institute to see if maternal age and socioeconomic status can be correlated to the high ***SIDS incidence*** among American Indians. For information, contact: Dr. Philip Spiers, American SIDS Institute, 1425 Southwest 20th, Portland, OR 97201. Telephone: (503) 228-9121.

• ***Ronald McDonald Houses***, located in most major cities, provide ***inexpensive temporary housing*** for families of children who require medical treatment or hospitalization away from their home communities. These houses offer sleeping and kitchen facilities to families of outpatient or hospitalized children for a minimal fee, based on a family's ability to pay but never exceeding a maximum family charge of $10 per night. There is no limit to the length of time a family may stay.

To arrange accommodations at a Ronald McDonald House, a family needs to be referred by a child welfare worker or physician to the House involved. The telephone operator in the town where the child will be receiving treatment can provide the number of any nearby Ronald McDonald House.

The phone number for the Phoenix house is: (602) 246-2654. The number for the Albuquerque house is: (505) 842-8960. These houses have both accommodated a large number of Indian families, with 30-40 percent of their guests being Native American.

• A ***survey to determine how Native American adolescents and teenagers perceive their health needs*** has been developed by the University of Minnesota. It has been tested in the Minneapolis/St Paul urban Indian community and on several reservations. The IHS is currently working with the University to develop a plan for administering the survey on a national basis. The extent of the population surveyed will be determined by funding availability. For information, contact: Lee Cook, Associate Director of the Adolescent Health Data Base Program at the University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic, at (612) 626-2820.

• The Navajo Community College Continuing Education Programs and Northern Arizona University offer a number of 6-hour ***maternal/child health workshops*** which address cross-cultural issues in various health-related topics. One workshop compares Navajo beliefs to Erickson's eight stages of child growth and development. Another focuses on childbirth practices among American Indians. It identifies commonalities and differences among tribes and highlights viable health care practices which are culturally appropriate. Information concerning costs for attending or offering one of these workshops can be obtained from: Fran Kosik, Nursing Continuing Education, Navajo Community College Liaison Office, Box 15053, NAU, Flagstaff, AZ 86011. Telephone: (602) 523-3442.

• The ***Special Initiatives Team of the Mental Health Programs Branch of the IHS*** provides consultation to existing or proposed crisis intervention and/or prevention programs working with domestic violence, suicide, and child abuse/neglect among Indians. The team, which consists of four full-time professionals, will assist with program planning, development and evaluation. It will also help identify resources and make referrals. If necessary, team members can make onsite visits.

The team is developing a manual which will identify mental health resources for Indian programs working with interpersonal violence. For information, contact: the Special Initiatives Team, IHS at 2401 12th Street NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102. Telephone: (505) 766-2873.

Publications

• ***Alaska Native Youth: A New Approach to Serving Emotionally Disturbed Children and Youth.*** A 4-page article by John VanDenBerg and Barbara A. Minton in the September-October 1987 issue of *Children Today*, pages 15-18. The article describes a State of Alaska Child and Adolescent Service System Program which created an office in the state's mental health division to focus on problems facing emotionally disturbed youth. The Alaska program specifically addresses the unique problems of Native American youth and families.

The Children Today article explains the concepts and operating approaches of the Alaska program. Copies of the issue which contains the article may be purchased for $2 from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9371. Cite the September-October issue.

• ***American Indians and Alaska Native Families: Emigrants in Their Own Homeland.*** A 30-page chapter by Carolyn Attneave on *Ethnicity and Family Therapy*, a 600-page book edited by Monica

Physical/Mental Health: Publications *(Continued)*

McGoldrick, John K. Pearce and Joseph Giordano. The book focuses on cultural differences in clients and therapists which must be dealt with in order to provide effective mental health programs for ethnic cultures.

Ms. Attneave's chapter includes the following topics: Therapeutic Relations from the Indian Perspective; the Source of Problems and their Typical Forms; Social Relationships; Specific Family Focused Problems; the Problem of Sex-Appropriate Roles; Alcoholism and Suicide; and Strengths of Indian Families.

The book may be ordered from Guilford Press, 200 Park Avenue South, Room 1603, New York, NY 10003 for $30.75.

• ***American Indian Psychiatric and Social Problems.*** A 22-page article by James H. Shore and Spero Manson in *Transcultural Psychiatric Research Review* (20) 1983. This article provides an overview of research conducted between 1967-82 on American Indian psychiatric and social problems. The paper is organized in ten sections. The development and impact of Indian programs, field studies and publications are considered first. Then emerging trends in mental health service utilization patterns, psychiatric epidemiology, and the emphasis on understanding indigenous forms of illness and adjustment are reviewed. The paper also looks at topics relating to: depression and suicide, substance abuse and alcoholism, social pathologies, Indian children, prevention, and research approaches.

To obtain reprints of this article, contact: the National Center for American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Campus Box C 249, 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Denver, CO 80262. Telephone: (303) 394-5203.

• ***Cultural Lessons for Clinical Mental Health Practice in the Puyallup Tribal Community.*** A paper by George M. Guilmet and David L. Whited in the *American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research: the Journal of the National Center* (Vol. 1, #2, October 1987 pp. 32-49. Issues discussed include: family structure, ritual and ceremonialism, value conflict, communication styles, anger and traditionality. The paper concludes by discussing the importance of integrating the local community's cultural perspectives in the provision of mental health. To obtain copies, contact the Journal editor at: (303) 394-5203.

• ***Head Start Combats Baby Bottle Tooth Decay.*** A 4-page article by Margaret G. Phillips and Phyllis E. Stubbs in the September-October issue of *Children Today*, pages 25-28. The article provides information on current developments concerning nursing bottle caries and spotlights a program funded by Head Start to reduce the prevalence of this painful and disfiguring, but preventable, children's dental disease among American Indian and Alaska Native families. Copies of the issue which contains the article may be purchased for $2 from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9371. Cite the September-October issue.

• ***Prevention of Emotional Problems Among Native American Children: Overview of Developmental Issues.*** An article by Dr. Irving N. Berlin in the *Journal of Preventive Psychiatry* (Vol. 1, #3, 1982). Dr. Berlin states that "the Native American child's achievement of developmental tasks may be seriously interfered with by the depression and alcoholism of nurturing adults." He cites substance abuse, mental illness, depression, and suicide in adolescents as problems which need to be examined from both an individual developmental and an epidemiological point of view.

He calls for early intervention and secondary prevention programs and says that various preschool efforts and pilot projects show that intervention and prevention are both possible and effective. Among these effective efforts, Berlin cites early stimulation programs for infants with developmental problems, work in groups with pregnant adolescents, identification of adolescents at risk for suicide and group and individual therapy to reduce the depression and helplessness that result from substance abuse.

For information on obtaining reprints of this article, contact: Dr. Irving Berlin, Department of Psychiatry, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, 2400 Tucker NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Telephone: (505) 277-0535.

• ***Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Black and Minority Health, Volume 1: Executive Summary by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, August 1985.*** A 239-page report which presents findings and recommendations concerning the status of this nation's minority health care. Portions of the report may be of specific interest to Indian child welfare workers. These include paragraphs or sections addressing: fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects (FAS/FAE), page 133; drug abuse by Indian youth, page 138; smoking by Native American youth, page 141; postneonatal mortality within the Indian population, page 180; and social characteristics of Native Americans, pages 57-9.

This document is for sale for $9 by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Refer to document #017-090-00078-0.

• ***Community Health Aide/Practitioner Manual.*** A new 464-page how-to home health guide written by Dr. Rob Burgess under a project sponsored by the Alaska Native Health Board. The manual's language is oriented at a 6th grade reading level to make it useful to people who speak English as a second language. Copies of the book may be purchased for $34 plus $3.50 postage/handling. Write to: ANHB, 1345 Rudakof Circle, #206, Anchorage, AK 99508.

Physical/Mental Health

(Continued)

Funding

• The Indian Health Service operates a ***Health Professions Scholarship*** program for Indians. This program makes grants to Indians and others for the purpose of completing health professional education. Upon completion, grantees are obligated to serve for a period as pay-back. Each year, priority scholarship categories are established by the program. Chemical Dependency Counseling, Health Education and Clinical Psychology are among the 16 priorities for the 88-89 school year. The IHS also operates two other health professions scholarship programs: the preparatory and graduate scholarships programs. These do not require payback. For information, contact an IHS Area/Programs office or call (301) 443-6197.

• The Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services ***block grant*** program distributes funds by formula to states. One of the block grant components supports ***community mental health centers*** for, among other things, the provision of services for severely mentally disturbed children and adolescents. Indian tribes and organizations which want to explore possibilities for accessing portions of the funds awarded to their state should contact their state mental health staff. For further information, contact Gary Palsgrove, ADAMHA at (301) 443-3820.

• The Public Health Service, depending upon availability of funds, operates a ***Maternal and Child Health SPRANS*** grant program to fund Special Projects of Regional and National Significance. SPRANS grants provide funding for research projects and service demonstration projects. Examples of the types of topics addressed through these projects might include: fetal alcohol syndrome; infant mortality; and utilization of prenatal care services.

Information on SPRANS research grants, which have a semiannual deadline date of March 1 and August 1, may be obtained from Dr. Gontran Lamberty at (301) 443-2190.

Funding priorities for the SPRANS service demonstration grants change year by year. The Requests for Proposals for these grants are usually issued in the late fall with application submission deadlines generally being in March or April. Prospective applicants are invited to telephone Dr. David Heppel (301-443-2250) around October 1 to obtain information on the year's timelines and expected funding priority categories.

Special Needs Children

Sample Programs

• ***Education for Parents of Indian Children*** (EPICS), located in central New Mexico, provides education and training to Native American families with disabled children. The program provides information on services available under PL 94-142 (the Education for All Handicapped Children Act) and on community resources and services. Floyd Solomon, father of an Indian child who has a severe hearing loss, acts as a Parent Trainer for EPICS. He helps parent trainees explore how they can participate more effectively in their children's education and helps them to learn how to communicate more effectively with school and medical personnel. EPICS is part of a national network of parent training and information programs supported by the US Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services. For information, contact: Floyd Solomon or Paul Cline, EPICS, Box 788, Bernalillo, NM 87004. Telephone: (505) 867-3396.

• The Blackfeet Tribal Head Start Program has developed the ***Pikuni Early Education Profile***, a milestone screening test which covers the areas of language, fine and gross motor skills, and cognition. The test is used to identify which Blackfeet children, aged 0 to 6, should be tested for developmental delays.

In addition, a system has been developed to facilitate interagency cooperation in providing services to developmentally delayed Blackfeet children and/or those at risk for delay. This system employs monthly meetings of various service providers who meet to review, recommend treatment, and exchange referrals for specific cases. Specialists attending these meetings include: a pediatrician, IHS nurses, a physical therapist, the WIC nutritionist, county social workers, a HS representative, and an occupational therapist.

A special program of employing local people as liaisons between service providers and the families of children identified to have, or be at risk for, developmental delays has also been used on the reservation.

Information on any of these projects can be obtained from: the Blackfeet Tribe Head Start, Box 537, Browning, MT 59417. Telephone: (406) 338-7370.

• The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians operates an Early Education Development Program for children with handicaps. The program has adapted a ***standardized testing instrument and curriculum*** for use with handicapped Choctaw youngsters, aged 0-5, most of whom have multiple handicaps. The children are mainstreamed in the tribe's Head Start program or, where that is not appropriate, services are provided in the child's home.

For information, contact: Marsha Jim or Sharon Shumake, Choctaw Early Education Language Development Program, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Route 7, Box 21, Philadelphia, MS 39350. Telephone: (601) 656-5251.

Special Needs Children: Sample Programs *(Continued)*

• The Institute for Human Development, Northern Arizona University at Flagstaff, is operating a project to validate a ***model for providing culturally-appropriate, early intervention services*** to American Indian families who reside in reservation communities and who have high risk and/or handicapped infants. The model, which utilizes a community involvement approach, is being tested with 30 families from the White Mountain Apache Reservation. For information, contact: Dr. Joanne O'Connell at (602) 523-4791.

• The Dine' Center for Human Development is affiliated with Utah State University and provides ***training, technical assistance and information dissemination*** services to the Navajo Reservation in subject areas relating to developmental disabilities. Center staff are currently working on developing an early childhood education program that would serve handicapped Indian children. The Center operates a Head Start program for children with disabilities. It also provides interdisciplinary training for service providers who work with handicapped Indian children.

The Center publishes a newsletter, which is mailed twice a year. Copies are available without charge. For information, contact: Dine' Center for Human Development, Navajo Community College, Tsaile, AZ 86556. Telephone: (602) 724-3351.

Resources

• Through its ***Indian Resources Access Project***, Three Feathers Associates provides handicapped services to 37 Indian Head Start programs in five states (MT, ND, NM, OK, and SD). For information, contact: Dona Doran, TFA, Box 5508, Norman, OK 73070. Telephone: (405) 360-2919.

• The Office of Special Education Programs (DOE) funds a number of colleges and universities to offer bachelor and master's level programs to ***prepare special education personnel*** to work with handicapped Indian children. Financial support is often available to Native Americans who enroll in these programs.

The programs currently receiving DOE funds are: Special Education Program (graduate level), University of Alaska, Anchorage (907) 786-1778; Special Education Program (graduate level), Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff (602) 774-2181; Speech and Hearing Program (graduate level), University of Arizona, Tucson (602) 621-1969; Early Childhood Special Education, Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN (218) 755-2073; Paraprofessional Special Education Training Program, Dull Knife Memorial College, Lame Deer, MT (406) 477-6219; Parent Training Program, Southwest Communication Resources, Inc., Bernalillo, NM (505) 867-3396; Bilingual Special Education Program and Educational Diagnostics (graduate level), University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM (505) 277-5018; Special Education (graduate level), Penn State University, University Park, PA (814) 863-2284; School Psychology Training Program (graduate level), Utah State University, Logan, UT (801) 750-1251; and Speech Pathology Program, Washington State University, Pullman, WA (509) 335-4535.

For more information, contact: Betty Baker, Native American Advocate, Division of Personnel Preparation, Office of Special Education, Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 732-1264.

• Three centers have been established to disseminate ***model transitional planning services*** for youths with severe handicaps. For information on where the centers are located and how to access their services, contact: Delores L. Watkins, Office of Developmental Programs, Rehabilitation Services Administration, US Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 3322, M/S 2313, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 732-1349.

• The Department of Education funds centers throughout the country to provide ***parent training and information*** for parents of special needs children. These centers help parents learn how to participate in and utilize the special education system. To identify the center (and other resources) within your area, contact the National Information Center for Handicapped Children and Youth (NICHCY), PO Box 1492, Washington, DC 20013 or telephone the Technical Assistance for Parents Project (TAPP) at (617) 482-2915. TAPP has a committee which focuses on concerns of minority (including Native American) parents of special needs children.

• The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (DOE) currently is sponsoring two ***rehabilitation research and training centers*** which focus on problems of Native Americans with disabilities. Both centers have done some work with children's problems. The Centers are: a project at Northern Arizona University (602-774-2181) and one at the University of Arizona (602-621-5075).

• The St. Michael's Association for Special Education operates several programs for Indian children and youth.

St. Michael's ***Infant/Sensory Motor Learning and Training*** project, funded by the Office of Special Education (DOE), serves Navajo children from birth to age five who have congenital and genetic disorders. This project specializes in working with failure-to-thrive cases. It also provides special services for neglected or abused infants. Traditional customs of Native healing are incorporated into the project's treatment plans. Present funding for the Infant/Sensory Motor project runs through June 1988.

St. Michael's also provides educational and vocational services through a ***residential program*** for mentally retarded, emotionally handicapped and multi-handicapped Indians 5-21 years of age. Although the majority of the 130 individuals presently enrolled in this program are Navajo, the program is open to Indians from around the country.

For information on either of the St. Michael's programs, contact: Velma Spencer, Director, St. Michael's Association for Special Education, PO Box 100, St. Michaels, AZ 86511. Telephone: (602) 871-4871.

Special Needs Children

(Continued)

Specialist Expertise

• ***Bruce A. Ramirez***, Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Drive, Reston, VA 22091, Telephone: (703) 620-3660. Bruce Ramirez (Sioux/Luiseno) is the Director of Ethnic and Multi-Cultural Concerns for the Council of Exceptional Children. He has worked for the Council for 10 years, most of which was spent in the Department of Governmental Relations. He is a specialist in federal education policy as it relates to the education of both handicapped and gifted/talented Indian children. He is knowledgeable concerning funding for projects that serve handicapped children or to train personnel who work with these children.

Publications

• ***American Indian Exceptional Children and Youth***. A 70-page collection of eight papers which were presented at a 1985 symposium. The papers, edited by Marilyn J. Johnson and Bruce A. Ramirez, focus on: parent and family involvement; language and curriculum development; personnel preparation; and federal special education policies. The document is available from the Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Drive, Reston, VA. Telephone: (703) 620-3660. The cost is $6.80 to Council members; $8 to non-members.

• ***PL 94-142, Section 504, and PL 99-457: Understanding What They Are and What They Are Not***. A 16-page question and answer document that provides information on primary federal legislation which affects the education of all handicapped children across the country. The legislation addressed includes: the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (PL 94-142); a statute pertaining to non-discrimination of the handicapped (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973); and the Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1986 (PL 99-457).

Copies of the document may be obtained from the Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Drive, Reston, VA. Telephone: (703) 620-3660. Copies cost $4 each. Discounts are available for large orders. Ten copies may be purchased for $20; 50 copies, for $50.

• ***Federal Public Policy and the Education of American Indian Exceptional Children and Youth: Current Status and Future Directions***. A 40-page typed report written by Dr. Bruce A. Ramirez of the Council for Exceptional Children for a February 1985 symposium. The report, which contains information based on data collected by various federal agencies, describes the progress that has occurred in the education of handicapped and gifted/talented Indian children since 1975. Sections in the report address: the number of handicapped and gifted/talented Indian children receiving specialized services as reported by federal agencies; the settings (regular vs. separate classes, homebound, in-hospital) in which these children are educated; the number of personnel involved; selected federal policy that contributes to this education; and future needs.

Requests for copies may be addressed to: Bruce A. Ramirez, Asst. Director, Department of Governmental Relations, Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Drive, Reston, VA 22091. Telephone: (703) 620-3660.

• ***Bibliography 1984-85: Indian Resource Access Project***. A 20-page bibliography developed by the American Indian Law Center and Creative Associates for early childhood education programs with a focus on working with special needs children.

Categories within the bibliography include: Administrative Planning; Legislation/Regulation; Fiscal Management; Staff Management; Transportation; Advocacy; Assessment; Curriculum; Screening; Child Abuse; Gifted/Talented; Deferred Diagnosis; Handicapping Conditions; Multicultural Instruction; Bilingual Education; Home-Based Services; Mainstreaming; and Working with Parents.

Most of the listed references were developed for the general population although a few are Indian-specific. The Multicultural Instruction section includes 20 Indian-specific citations. For information on ordering this bibliography, contact: AILC, Box 4456 - Station A, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Telephone: (505) 277-5462.

Funding

• The Administration on Developmental Disabilities (HHS) annually makes formula grants to states to provide ***basic support, protection and advocacy for individuals with developmental disabilities***. The states, in turn, may make subgrants to local organizations (including tribes). Indian tribes and organizations interested in discussing their eligibility for a subgrant should contact the department within their state that handles developmental disabilities or rehabilitation services. General information on the formula grant process may be obtained from: (202) 245-7220.

• Funding for ***research and demonstration programs*** which address topics related to developmental disabilities may be available through the ***Coordinated Discretionary Funding Program*** administered each year by the Office of Human Development Services. See listing on page 34 of this directory.

• The Office of Special Education Programs (DOE) annually offers a number of separate competitions through which Indian tribes and organizations can apply for funds to be used in ***preparing personnel*** to work with handicapped infants, children and youth. Funding available through these competitions is authorized by Part D of the Education of the Handicapped Act. Most of the funding must be used for preservice education, although a few of the competitions allow in-service training. The largest competi-

Special Needs Children: Funding

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tion offered provides funding for training special education personnel. Other competitions offer funding for training personnel who work with handicapped children including: those who work with infants; those who provide related services; and those who work in rural areas. There is also a competition for minorities.

For information, call Norm Howe, Division of Personnel Preparation, Special Education Programs at (202) 732-1072.

• The Office of Special Education Programs (DOE) also provides annual funding for a number of different kinds of programs which address ***educational services*** for handicapped children/youth. Indian tribes or organizations are among the eligible applicants for these funds. For information, contact R. Paul Thompson, Division of Educational Services, Special Education Programs at (202) 732-1161.

• Title I, Part H of PL 99-457, enacted in late 1986, established a grant procedure for providing ***Services to Handicapped Infants and Toddlers***. Services available, or topics addressed, under this program include: evaluation of the functioning of each handicapped infant/toddler and the needs of its family; preparation of detailed individualized family service plans for each child; a comprehensive child find system and public awareness program; policy for contracting service providers; and data compilation. Indian children are eligible for Title I, Part H services in one of two ways.

(1) A percentage (1.25) of the amount appropriated in any fiscal year under Title I, Part H, for services to handicapped infants/toddlers will be available to service handicapped Indian children who live on or near reservations served by BIA and contract schools. The money will be distributed by the BIA's Office of Indian Education Programs, which was appointed lead agency for the purpose of Title I, Part H. Dr. Charles Cordova, Chief of the BIA's Branch of Exceptional Education, Office of Indian Education Programs, can be contacted at (202) 343-6675 for more information.

(2) Handicapped Indian infants and toddlers who do not live in areas served by BIA/contract schools may be eligible for early intervention services through their states. To obtain funds, a state must follow a specific application process which includes establishing a 15-member State Interagency Coordinating Council. The state must also provide a description of the procedure it will use to ensure an equitable distribution of grant resources among all geographic areas of the state. An Indian group, wishing to explore eligibility of its non-reservation handicapped infants/toddlers for a portion of PL 99-457 infant/toddler monies provided to its state, should contact the state agency which has been given responsibility for this program. For help in identifying that agency, telephone the BIA's Branch of Exceptional Education, Office of Indian Education Programs at (202) 343-6675.

• PL 99-457 also revised the ***Pre-School Incentive Grant Program for Handicapped Children Aged 3 to 5*** under which the states and Interior (through a set-aside) could previously elect to provide education to handicapped children aged 3 to 5. PL 99-457 removed the option and *requires* that handicapped children in this age-range be served. PL 99-457 also increased the amount available per child. Information on how handicapped Indian children (aged 3-5) may participate in PL 99-457 pre-school services can be obtained as follows. For a child living in an area served by a BIA/contract school, contact the BIA's Branch of Exceptional Education, Office of Indian Education Programs at (202) 343-6675. For a handicapped Indian child living in an area which is not served by a BIA/contract school, contact the agency within your state which has been designated responsible for this program. If you need help identifying this agency, contact: the BIA's Branch of Exceptional Education at (202) 343-6675.

• The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research funds ***"timely and innovative research, demonstrations, evaluations of techniques or devices, or unique methods to disseminate the results of research that will improve the rehabilitation of individuals (including children) with disabilities."*** Indian tribes and organizations are among the eligible applicants for these grants. The next deadline for transmittal of applications is June 1, 1988. For information, call (202) 732-1207.

• The Department of Education, Office of Rehabilitative Services, makes grants to Indian tribes for the purpose of providing ***Vocational Rehabilitation Services*** to handicapped American Indians age 16-years and older who reside on federal or state reservations in order to prepare them for suitable employment. A mailing list is maintained through which interested tribes and tribal consortia may receive announcements of proposal solicitations. To be included on this list, or for more specific information, contact: Frank Caracciolo at (202) 732-1340.

• ***Supplemental Security Income*** is a program of the Social Security Administration (HHS) which provides supplemental income to persons who have attained age 65 or who are blind or disabled. Indian children who are disabled may qualify for SSI. Eligibility is based on establishment of the disability and a review of income and resources. Benefits are paid by federal general funds through a local Social Security Office. For information, contact the nearest local Social Security Office.

Suicide

Resources

• The National Congress of American Indians has developed a ***questionnaire*** to gather information ***concerning suicide prevention efforts*** currently underway in Indian communities. The questionnaire seeks to identify: what is being done in Indian communities to prevent suicide; how successful these efforts have been; and ideas of how information on successful efforts can be shared throughout Indian country. According to Suzan Shown Harjo, NCAI Executive Director, the survey will also test the interest level for a national meeting on the subject of Indian suicide prevention.

Anyone interested in participating in this NCAI survey may contact Charles Robertson, National Congress of American Indian, 804 D Street NE, Washington, DC 20002. Telephone: (202) 546-9404. No date has been set yet for publishing the results of the survey.

• The Mental Health Programs Branch of the IHS has developed a ***Special Initiatives Team*** to provide ***consultation to*** existing or proposed ***crisis intervention and/or prevention programs*** targeted at, among other problems, Indian youth suicide. See entry on page 38 of this resource directory.

Specialist Expertise

• ***Dr. James W. Thompson***, Research Psychiatrist, Division of Biometry and Applied Sciences, National Institute of Mental Health, Room 18C-14, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone: (301) 443-4233. Dr. Thompson can provide research consultation relating to the causes, rate and distribution of Indian youth suicides. He can also provide information on where to go for prevention and treatment services, along with data on the outcome of particular prevention and treatment approaches.

• ***Dr. Irving N. Berlin*** and ***Dr. Philip A. May*** are also recognized specialists in the field of Native American suicide. Information on their specific expertise, and on how to contact them, may be found in the publication section which follows.

Publications

• ***A Suicide Prevention Center on an Indian Reservation.*** A 6-page article by James H. Shore, John F. Bopp, Thelma Waller and James W. Dawes in the March 1972 *American Journal of Psychiatry*. The authors describe the background and development of a suicide prevention service on a reservation and emphasize the importance of community acceptance and involvement.

Copies of this article may be obtained, for copying and mailing costs, from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Telephone: (303) 447-8760. Cite NILL #005797.

• ***Adolescent Suicide at an Indian Reservation.*** A 7-page article written by Larry H. Dizmang, Jane Watson, Philip A. May, and John Bopp for the January 1974 issue of the *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*. The authors statistically compare the backgrounds of ten American Indians who committed suicide before the age of 25 with a matched control group from the same tribe. The contrast is significant in at least six variables that point to the greater individual and familial disruption experienced by the suicidal youths. Suggestions for treatment and prevention are offered.

For information on obtaining reprints of this article, contact: Dr. Philip A. May, Head, Department of Sociology, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717. Telephone: (406) 994-4201.

• ***Native American Suicide in New Mexico, 1957-1979: A Comparative Study*** by Nancy Westlake Van Winkle and Philip A. May in *Human Organization*, Vol. 45, No. 4, Winter 1986, pages 296-309. This study looks at data on suicide deaths among the Apache, Navajo and Pueblo Indians in New Mexico. A number of demographic and situational variables are examined for each cultural group. Traditional and contemporary forms of social integration and acculturation are discussed as possible explanations for the different suicide rates observed between the groups and for the increasing rate of suicides in all three groups. An extensive bibliography on topics related to Indian suicide is provided.

Requests for reprints may be addressed to Dr. Philip A. May, Head, Department of Sociology, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717. Telephone: (406) 994-4201.

• ***Prevention of Adolescent Suicide Among American Indian and Alaska Native Peoples.*** A 12-page paper summarizing a presentation made by Dr. James W. Thompson, Research Psychiatrist for the National Institute of Mental Health, at a June 1986 conference sponsored by the HHS Task Force on Prevention of Youth Suicide.

Dr. Thompson draws attention to the need for more complete data in order to better understand the problem of adolescent Indian suicide. Such data is needed, Thompson argues, to appropriately plan and implement preventive and clinical programs to assist Indian communities and individuals at risk for suicide. Thompson proposes several specific focuses for developing community suicide-prevention strategies. These include: (1) better recognition and treatment of underlying psychiatric disorders within the community's youth population; (2) establishment, through coordination of health and community services, of a care-giving network or support system for troubled youth; (3) development of effective means for addressing culture conflicts among youth; (4) improvement of socioeconomic conditions; and (5) provision of appropriate culturally-sensitive followup services to at-risk youth.

Copies of this paper are available, for copying and mailing costs from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80301. Telephone: (303) 447-8760. Cite NILL #005685.

Suicide: Publications

(Continued)

Dr. Thompson's paper will also be available in Volume 3 of four volumes scheduled for printing later this year. These four volumes are being prepared by the HHS Task Force on Prevention of Youth Suicide. They will address the following topics: task force recommendations; risk factors, including how ethnicity affects risk; prevention and intervention; and strategies for the future. Anyone wishing to receive one or all of the four volumes may call Jean Bromas at (301) 443-2940 to be put on a mailing list. There will be no charge for the first printing of these volumes.

• ***Prevention of Adolescent Suicide Among Some Native American Tribes.*** A manuscript written by Dr. Irving N. Berlin and printed in Volume 12 of the *Annals of the American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry* (University of Chicago Press, 1985). The manuscript addresses the following topics: Data from National Studies on Suicide; Sociocultural Factors Related to Native American Adolescent Suicide; Developmental Issues in Suicides and Suicide Attempts; Problems in Native American Infants and Preschool Children; Problems of Native American School-age Children and Adolescents; Adolescence; Intervention Efforts; and Conclusions.

For information on obtaining reprints of this manuscript, contact: Dr. Irving Berlin, Department of Psychiatry, University of New Mexico School of Medicine, 2400 Tucker NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Telephone: (505) 277-0535.

• ***Psychopathology and Its Antecedents Among American Indian Adolescents.*** A chapter by Irving N. Berlin in *Advances in Clinical Child Psychology*, Vol. 9 (edited by Benjamin B. Lahey and Alan E. Kazdin for Plenum Publishing Corporation). The chapter includes a section on suicide among American Indian adolescents. Topics covered include: Contagious Effect of a Suicide; Anniversary Reactions; Suicide Attempts; National Suicide Data Compared with American Indian Data; Other Stressors Leading to Suicide in American Indian Adolescents; Anglo Adoption and Adolescent Suicide; and Suicide Prevention Efforts.

For information on obtaining reprints of this chapter, contact Dr. Irving N. Berlin at address given in previous entry.

• ***Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Youth Suicide.*** This report, which is expected to be available by Spring 1988, will provide a summary of the findings and recommendations from three information exchange conferences held in 1986 to address the problem of youth suicide in US society. Portions of the report will address Native American youth. The conferences were hosted by a task force on youth suicide established by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. For information on ordering copies of the report, contact: Ms. Gene Broumas, National Institute of Mental Health at (301) 443-2940.

• ***Suicide Among American Indian Adolescents.*** An 8-page booklet which offers facts about the rising rate of suicide among American Indian adolescents; information on causes and warning signs; and examples of effective efforts and prevention resources. The text is written by Irving N. Berlin, MD, Professor of Psychiatry and Pediatrics and Director of the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the University of New Mexico, School of Medicine, Albuquerque. The booklet was published in 1984 and reprinted in 1985 by the National American Indian Court Judges Association.

Copies may be ordered for $1.22 each from the National Indian Law Library, 1506 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80302. Cite NILL #005392.

• ***Suicide Among American Indian Youth: A Look at the Issues.*** A 4-page article by Dr. Philip A. May in the July-August issue of *Children Today* (pages 22-25). The article looks at the suicide rates of Native Americans and discusses suicide attempts and other self-destructive behavior. The author discusses problems, prospects and solutions. The experience of one Intermountain reservation is used as a reference.

For information on obtaining copies of this article, contact: the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9371. Refer to DHHS Publication Number: (OHDS) 87-30014.

• ***Suicide and Self-Destruction Among American Indian Youths.*** A 17-page article in the *American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research: the Journal of the National Center* (Vol. 1, #1, June 1987). This article by Dr. Philip A. May reviews and compares suicide mortality data specific to Indian adolescents. Using a variety of data sets, the author considers the nature, extent and apparent risk factors of suicide, suicide attempts and single vehicle accidents involving Indian youth. A brief update of the experience at an Intermountain reservation underscores the positive outcomes that are possible when communities assume responsibility for such problems and struggle to find their own solutions.

For information on obtaining copies of the above-cited National Center article, contact: Rosella M. Moseley, Managing Editor, The Journal of the National Center (American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research), University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Department of Psychiatry, 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Denver, CO 80262. Subscription rates for the National Journal are $35 per volume, including three issues plus an annual monograph edition.

• ***Suicide and the American Indian.*** A 4-page article by Philip A. May and Larry H. Dizmang printed in the *Psychiatric Annals*, 4:9 (November 1974). The article looks at the suicide rate for American Indians, discusses patterns of Indian suicide, and offers possible explanations regarding precipitating factors.

For information on obtaining article reprints, contact: Dr. Philip A. May, Head, Department of Sociology, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717. Telephone: (406) 994-4201.

Teen Pregnancy/Parenting

Sample Programs

• The Pima/Maricopa Tribes of the Gila River Indian Community offer a ***Child Birth Education*** program for pregnant teens. After a girl's baby is born, the young mother graduates into a course entitled ***Parents Are Teachers***. This program, designed by tribal employees, works with young mothers (aged 14-19) to: (1) help them improve their situations and become more self-reliant and (2) become a positive, directive force in their children's lives. Participants, who attend with their children, meet twice a week for 10 weeks. In these sessions, mothers are taught the various child development stages and learn to play with their children in a way that is both enjoyable and increases the child's appropriate developmental skills. Means for recognizing developmental lags and other potential growth or medical problems are also taught. The programs are funded by the State of Arizona. For information, contact: Parents Are Teachers, PO Box 427, Sacaton, AZ 85247. Telephone: (602) 562-3311 or 899-9565.

• The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community operates a ***Teenage Parents Support*** program. The program's goal is to protect the well-being of teen parents and their children through individual counseling and other group activities. Teen mothers and fathers are instructed in topics relating to nutrition, child development, behavior management, and other parenting skills. Instruction is also offered to the young parents on how to identify and access community resources. Efforts are made to involve significant relatives in the program with the goal of bringing these individuals into the supportive network of the teen parents. For information, contact: Ann Szulgit, Youth Services Coordinator at (602) 941-7325.

• Head Start has funded a ***Parent/Child Center*** on the Pine Ridge Reservation for the past 19 years. Responding to a survey which indicated that 35 percent of the reservation's births are to teen mothers, the Center in 1987 undertook an emphasis of working with teenage parents and expectant mothers. Prenatal services and training in baby care, infant stimulation and bonding are offered. Help in handling housing, financial, educational and employment problems is also provided. The Center also pays careful attention to monitoring problems of low infant birthweight, premature birth and increased infant mortality rates -- all of which appear to be inversely related to the age of the delivering mother. The Center is also developing records to help determine a correlation between a parent's age and the tendency for child abuse. For information, contact: Roger Iron Cloud, Director, Oglala Sioux Tribe Early Childhood Component, PO Box 320, Pine Ridge, SD 57770. Telephone: (605) 867-5170.

• The ***Phoenix Teen Pregnancy*** program, which is operated by the Indian Community Health Services, offers teen parenting classes and support groups for pregnant and parenting Indian teens in the Phoenix metropolitan area. The program also provides in-home medical follow-up for the young mothers and their babies. In addition, staff work with teens served by the program to help them find ways to continue their education.

Phoenix Teen Pregnancy staff say they would be glad to share the materials which are used in their parenting classes with other tribal organizations. The program is funded through August 1988. For information, contact: Tina Ross, Indian Community Health Services, 4143 North 16th Street #7, Phoenix, AZ 85016. Telephone: (602) 263-8094.

• The Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians has developed a ***parenting program*** that works with pregnant teens and teen mothers with children up to age 2. The program has been accepted by the local school district which has agreed to house and continue its services. The teen parenting program provides weekly education sessions which offer information on pregnancy, prenatal care, child birth, aftercare, nutrition and child development. Counseling for young mothers and pregnant teens is also offered. Home-bound teaching services to help pregnant teens and mothers finish schooling is provided. A brochure describing the program is available. Tribal staff are available to provide consultation on developing community-appropriate teen parenting programs. For information, contact: Victoria Graves, Social Services Department of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa, Box 427, Red Lake, MN 56671. Telephone: (218) 679-3841.

• In 1988, the State of Wisconsin is funding a $40,000 ***Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention*** program on the Lac Du Flambeau Reservation. For information, contact: Nancie Young, Wisconsin Department of Health and Human Services at (608) 266-5862.

• The Keweenaw Bay Indian Community is offering a "How to Say No" program which was developed to ***help young people resist pressures to become sexually involved*** at an early age. A series of presentations is offered by the project coordinator and two peer counselors to youngsters aged 10-15. For information, contact: Nancy Querna at (906) 353-6623.

• The Division of Indian Work, Greater Minneapolis Council of Churches sponsors a ***Teen Indian Parents*** program. The program provides support services in the areas of parenting, financial management, self-esteem building, and cultural awareness. It operates four support groups: a new parents group for singles and couples; a teen moms' support group; a couples' group for adolescent parents; and an extended family group which focuses on issues surrounding adolescent pregnancy and parenting. For information, contact: TIPP, 3045 Park Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55407. Telephone: (612) 827-1795.

• The Tohono O' Odham (Papago) Nation is operating an ***intergenerational teen parenting support*** program. The program has several major components. First, recognizing that the teen mother needs to continue her own development, the program provides day care at each of the two reser-

Teen Pregnancy/Parenting: Sample Programs *(Continued)*

vation high schools. These day care services encourage teen parents to remain in school to continue their own maturation process and education.

Secondly, the Tohono O' Odham program provides training to teen parents in parenting skills and child development knowledge. Through this training, the program also works to help develop parent-child bonding.

The third focus of the program is directed toward working with the teen mother in her own home. In these sessions, intergenerational involvement is sought as the program works to utilize the grandmother both in her role as a parent and a grandparent.

For information on this program, contact the tribe's Title II ICW grant division at (602) 383-7206.

Resources

• Project Takoja, located on the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Reservations, developed a ***child abuse/neglect prevention model for teenage Indian mothers***. The model utilizes parent aide and/or residential treatment services. It is now integrated into programs offered by the Red Horse Lodge, a residential adolescent treatment program on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation.

A ***multi-media kit*** was developed. It includes: a 187-page Parent Aide Handbook; a 35-page participant's handbook and a 50-page facilitator's guide for a teen mother peer support group; a 30-page compilation of worksheets for use in establishing a community support network for teen mothers; and a 45-page executive summary describing Project Takoja.

Information on Project Takoja is available from: Mimi Olson, Director, Red Horse Lodge, Box 657, Fort Thompson, SD 57339. Telephone: (605) 245-2213.

• The ***Children's Defense Fund*** has developed posters, radio/TV spots, papers and a program development manual, all of which are intended to help "prevent children having children". CDF also publishes "six indepth reports a year on specific aspects of the teen pregnancy crisis and effective methods of stemming too-early pregnancy". Annual subscriptions to the six reports may be obtained for $17.95. Costs for obtaining other CDF adolescent pregnancy materials are provided in a Spring-Summer 1987 CDF Publications brochure. To obtain this brochure, contact: CDF, 122 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20001. Telephone: (202) 628-8787. CDF materials are not Indian-specific.

• ***Calendar for the Indian Mother-to-Be***. A 9-month calendar produced by the California Urban Indian Health Council under a grant from the California Department of Health Services. The calendar is not year-specific. On the first page, the expectant mother labels the initial month of her pregnancy. Blank spaces are provided to record clinic appointments and other important dates and events during the pregnancy.

Information is provided, month by month, on the various stages of pregnancy and fetal development. Information is also provided about: the effects of smoking and alcohol; pregnancy discomfort and danger signs; nutrition; exercise; feeding the baby; labor; the first minutes after birth; and parenting.

Indian poetry and photographs are used to enhance the calendar's attractiveness.

For ordering information, contact: Sandra Willburn, MCH Coordinator, California Urban Indian Health Council, 2422 Arden Way, Suite A-32, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 920-0313.

Specialist Expertise

• ***Karen Eckert***, Child Welfare Specialist, BIA Division of Social Services, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 314, Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6435.

Ms. Eckert is involved in a BIA effort to identify existing programs that are working with adolescents and teenagers to help them make responsible decisions about when and how they will start and raise their families. With the BIA Office of Education staff members, Ms. Eckert is reviewing various existing life skills curricula to determine their potential for adaptation to Indian students. These curricula cover such topics as self-esteem, communications skills, dating, marriage and parenting.

Publications

• The ***Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Projects: Program and Evaluation Summaries***. A 268-page book, printed in January 1986, which provides descriptions of 66 demonstration projects funded by the Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention (HHS). The project summaries are categorized by state according to the kind of services provided: care, prevention or a combination of both. Contact names and addresses are provided for each project.

With the exception of two Native American programs, all of the projects described are general population programs. (A Pascua Yaqui program is mentioned on page 194; a Minneapolis program on page 80.) The purposes and methodology used by each program may, however, be of interest to tribes or tribal organizations considering developing an adolescent pregnancy prevention program.

Copies of the book may be obtained, without cost, from the Family Life Information Exchange, P. O. Box 1716, Rockville, MD 20850. Telephone: (301) 770-3662.

• ***Adolescence. . . A Time of Changes***. A brochure produced by the California Urban Indian Health Council. The text explains to young people the changes which accompany adolescence. Sex and sexuality are discussed. The need

Teen Pregnancy/Parenting: Publications *(Continued)*

for a youth to carefully consider his/her readiness to accept responsibility for parenting is addressed. Reference is made to the availability of family life education and family planning information and a space is left in which contact information for a local program can be inserted.

Ten copies of this brochure are available for $1 from the California Urban Indian Health Council, 2422 Arden Way, Suite A-32, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone: (916) 920-0313.

• ***Sexually Transmitted Diseases***. A pamphlet aimed at Native American teens. Produced by the California Urban Indian Health Council, the pamphlet discusses venereal warts, chlamydia, herpes, syphilis, and gonorrhea. Ways to prevent these diseases are offered. Information on where to go for treatment (Indian health centers; county health departments; family planning centers) is provided along with information on how to use the National VD toll-free telephone hotline.

Ten copies of this pamphlet can be purchased for $1 from the California Urban Indian Health Council. See previous entry for address.

• ***Special People . . . Special Choices***. A brochure produced by the California Urban Indian Health Council and directed at Indian adolescents and teens. The brochure, which uses photos of Indian adults and teens, focuses on the topic of self-esteem. It concludes by encouraging the reader to make his/her life choices (including the choice to parent) carefully. A space for identifying a local family life education and family planning contact is provided.

Ten copies of this brochure can be purchased for $1 from the California Urban Indian Health Council. See above entry for address.

Funding

• The Public Health Service has in the past awarded ***Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Project*** grants. The objectives of these grants are: to promote positive, family-centered programs which discourage premarital sexual relations and adolescent pregnancy; to promote adoption as an alternative for adolescent parents; and to establish innovative, comprehensive and integrated approaches to the delivery of care services for pregnant adolescents. At present, the Adolescent Family Life Projects (several of which include Indians among their primary target populations) are being phased out due to lack of continuing funding. To be put on a mailing list for receiving notice of any change in the funding situation, write: Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs, HHS, Room 736E, HHH Bldg, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20201. Or telephone: (202) 245-0146.

• The PHS also funds ***Adolescent Family Life Research*** projects which address the causes and consequences of adolescent premarital sexual relations, contraceptive use, pregnancy and child rearing. Applicants for these grants must have a sound research plan. For information, call: Eugenia Eckard at (202) 245-1181.

• The Office of Family Planning within PHS provides grants, under Title X of the Public Health Services Act, to assist in the ***establishment and operation of voluntary family planning projects*** which offer a broad range of acceptable and effective family planning methods and services. Indian tribes and organizations are among the eligible applicants for these grants. (In 1987, two Indian programs were funded. These are the Gila River Indian Community Family Planning Program in Sacaton, AZ, and the Navajo Nation Family Planning Corporation in Window Rock, AZ.)

The grants are awarded by regional offices, a listing of which may be obtained by contacting: (202) 245-0151. Application due dates vary by region. Abortion is not considered an acceptable family planning method for programs funded under Title X.

• The Public Health Service, subject to availability of funds, annually awards grants to ***research projects*** which focus on identifying or testing means for improving the delivery of ***Family Planning Services***. Funds may not be used in programs where abortion is a method of family planning. Any public or private nonprofit entity may apply for funding. Deadlines for submitting applications are February 1, June 1, and October 1. For information, contact: Patricia Thompson at (202) 245-1181.

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